ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD RESEARCH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, RECREATION AND CULTURE
ARCHAEOLOGY AND OUTDOOR RECREATION BRANCH
RESOURCE INFORMATION SERVICES PROGRAM

90-01776/

Copyright 1989 by the Province of British Columbia

Compiled and edited by John McMurdo, Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch
Annotations by Ian R. Wilson, John McMurdo, and staff of the Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch

All enquiries concerning this document should be directed to:

Resource Information Services Program
Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch
Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Recreation and Culture
333 Quebec Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4

Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data
Main entry under title:
Archaeological field research in British Columbia

ISBN 0-7718-8563-6

1. Excavations (Archaeology) - British Columbia - Bibliography. 2. Indians of North America - British Columbia - Antiquities - Bibliography. 3. British Columbia - Antiquities - Bibliography. I. McMurdo, John David. II. Wilson, Ian R. III. British Columbia. Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch. Resource Information Services Program.

Z1209.2.C32B74 1989   016.9711'01   C87-092062-6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Map Index.. v
List of Abbreviations............................ vi
References Cited................................. vi
Preface.. vii

MAP AREA PAGE

82 .... 82E 1
82F 8
82G 15
82J 26
82K 31
82L 33
82M 41
82N 42
82O 43

83 .... 83D 44

92 .... 92B 46
92C 68
92E 71
92F 78
92G 92
92H 124
92I 132
92J 159
92K 160
92L 164
92M 171
92N 175
92O 177
92P 181

93 .... 93A 183
93B 184
93C 190
93D 196
93E 201
93F 203
93G 207
93H 212
93I 213
93J 216
93K 218
93L 221
93M 223
93N 226

93O 228
93P 230
94 .... 94A 234
94B 243
94C 244
94D 245
94E 245
94F 246
94G 247
94H 249
94I 251
94J 252
94K 253
94L 254
94M 255
94N 256
94P 257

102 .... 102P 259

103 .... 103A 261
103B 263
103C 267
103F 268
103G 275
103H 278
103I 280
103J 287
103K 294
103O 296
103P 296

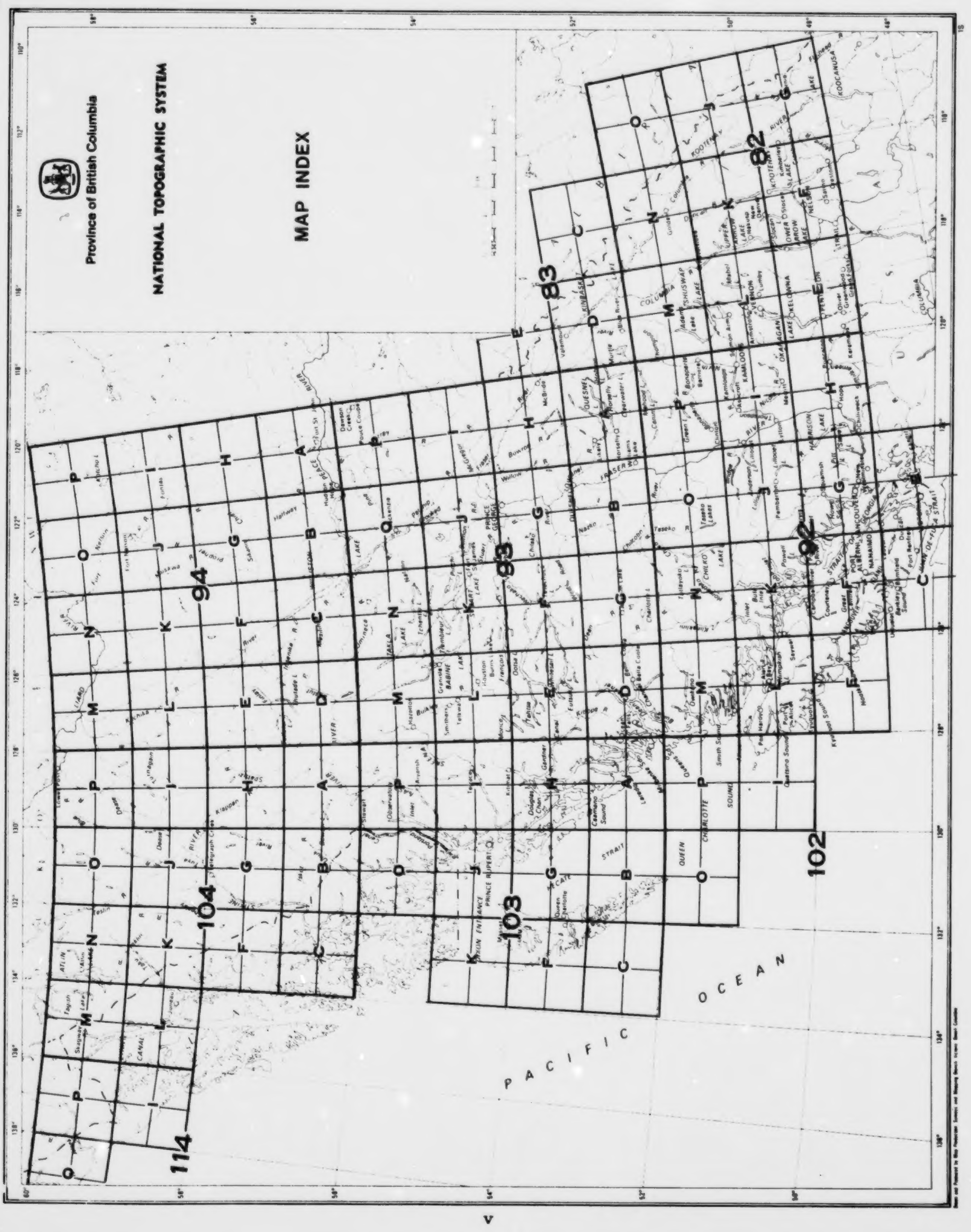
104 .... 104A 299
104B 300
104G 301
104H 304
104I 306
104J 307
104K 310
104M 311
104N 313
104O 315
104P 316

114 .... 114P 318

LINEAR AND LIMITED MULTIPLE AREA SURVEYS 319

AREAL SYNTHESES AND INTERPRETATIONS 331

MISCELLANEOUS ART/ROCK ART PROGRAMS 340


Province of British Columbia
NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM
MAP INDEX
114
104
94
103
93
83
82
92
102
PACIFIC
OCEAN
QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND
HECATE STRAIT
STRAIT OF GEORGIA
PRINCE RUPERT
PRINCE GEORGE
KAMLOOPS
VANCOUVER
NANAIMO
NELSON
KELOWNA
VERNON

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASAB	Archaeological Sites Advisory Board
BCPM	Royal British Columbia Provincial Museum
CN	Canadian National
CP	Canadian Pacific
DINA	Department of Indian and Northern Affairs
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada
HCB	Heritage Conservation Branch
LIP	Local Initiatives Program
NMC	National Museums of Canada
NMM	National Museum of Man
OFY	Opportunities for Youth
RIC	Resource Information Centre
RBCM	Royal British Columbia Museum
SAA	Society for American Archaeology
SFU	Simon Fraser University
T/L	Transmission Line
UBC	University of British Columbia
UVIC	University of Victoria
VCC	Vancouver City College
WSU	Washington State University

REFERENCES CITED

Society for American Archaeology
1979 Style Guide For American Antiquity. American Antiquity 44:193-205

PREFACE

Archaeological resources are experiencing increased pressure from potentially harmful development activity and at the same time benefiting from heightened interest and awareness on the part of the public and research personnel, factors which have operated together to place a premium on information concerning archaeological research. In the context of these escalating demands for information, the present document is introduced as an effective method of rapidly identifying the type, scope, geographic location, and significant results of archaeological investigations conducted in the Province of British Columbia. Persons involved in management, assessment or research will find that the reference materials and annotations provide an immediate overview of the status of archaeological research in a given area and facilitate more informed selection of references when detailed information is required.

The bibliography includes reports written in satisfaction of Provincial Permit or Ministerial Order requirements, manuscripts, publications, papers, and theses.

Subject to the availability of information, each reference has been annotated to include: author, author's affiliation, date, title, publication references, Permit or Ministerial Order number, number of pages, project location, methodology, objectives, number of sites or artifacts recorded, funding source, substantive results, and report disposition. The referencing system conforms to the Style Guide for American Antiquity (American Antiquity 1979).

The listing of sources has been indexed by the nine numbered provincial N.T.S. map units and their respective alphabetical sub-units. Accordingly, a geographic area of interest and its associated references may be found by determining the appropriate map reference from the key on page v and proceeding to the Table of Contents for the relevant page number.

References in each section of the bibliography are subsumed under one of three categories based on project type, including: excavations, areal surveys, and limited surveys. Separation of the latter two categories is based on differences in project intensity, areal coverage, and the level of detail presented in written results.

For the most part, geographically extensive archaeological investigations have been cited in all map areas of occurence. However, investigations which cover unusually large areas have been grouped into three seperate sections at the end of the bibliography. These include: Linear and Limited Multiple Area Surveys, Areal Syntheses and Interpretations, and Miscellaneous Art and Rock Art Programs.

Due to the customary time lag between completion of field research and the preparation and distribution of final reports, a high degree of accuracy and completeness was sought only for the period preceeding December 31, 1988. For the same reason, only reports that were readily available have been included for the period 1983 to 1989.

Input from the community at large in the form of corrections or information concerning omitted or new source materials is welcomed and will be incorporated into planned future updates of the bibliography. All communications should be directed to the Resource Information Services Program, Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch.

The majority of source materials referenced here may be obtained on loan through the Ministry Library, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Recreation and Culture.

MAP AREA 82 E

EXCAVATIONS

Barlee, N. L.
1969 Salvage excavation of a burial near Grand Forks. Permit 1969-1 HCB 4pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).
A single burial exposed by wind erosion was excavated(DgQol). Dentalia, a jade adze and a blackstone pipe were found in association.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1984 Detailed heritage resource impact assessment: GgQo 13 Grand Forks bridge relocation Ministry of Transportation and Highways. Permit 1984-15. HCB. 17 pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Excavation of a site threatened by bridge development yielded a small quantity of lithics which could not be assigned a date, season of occupation or ethnic affiliation.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1984 Keremeos grist mill archaeological monitoring 1984. Permit 1984-16. HCB. 14 pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (EIA).
Archaeological monitoring of activities associated with reconstructing a heritage grist mill resulted in some historic features and scattered prehistoric remains.

Copp, Stan (SFU)
1976 An excavation and site survey in the south Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, 1975. Permit 1975-3. HCB 39 pp and appendices. Map 82 E.
Funding: ? (research).
Efforts focussed on excavation of site DhQu 48, although limited survey resulted in the location of 7 new sites. The site was interpreted as a late prehistoric occupation with an economic hunting/gathering subsistence base. Spring to summer occupation is hypothesized. Contains an appendix titled "Men, Mussels and Malnutrition".

Copp, Stan (SFU)
1976 The McCall site (DhQv 48) revisited, 1976. Permit 1976-22. HCB

17pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: ? (research).

As earlier excavation in 1975 revealed the presence of at least two components in the site in two areas sampled by trench excavation, this study was designed to examine the intervening area to determine if the two areas of DhQv 48 are separated both spatially and temporally. The two components seem to correspond roughly to Grabert's Chilliwist Phase (3000 B.C. to A.D. 1100) and Cassimer Bar Phase. (A.D. 1100 to 1850). Researcher concludes that because of the relative cultural sterility of the intervening excavated area, that the components of the two areas excavated in 1975 represent two discrete horizontally separate units in the site.

Copp, Stanley, A. (SFU)
1979 Archaeological investigations at the McCall site, south Okanagan Valley, B. C. M.A. thesis. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 82 E.

Copp, Stanley, A. (Langara)
1986 DgQu 4: salvage recovery of human remains on the Osoyoos Indian Reserve. Non-permit. HCB 29 pp. Map 82E/3
Funding: (?) (Salvage).

Remains of a single adult human skeleton were accidentally exposed and subsequently removed. Associated grave goods were typologically dated to within the past 1000 years except for a hand-forged iron axe blade. Interment during the first half of the 19th century is proposed. The skeletal remains and grave goods were reinterred at an undisclosed location.

Gullason, Lynda and Chris Justice (Okanagan College)
1983 The Pandosy grave site project. Permit 1983-22. HCB. 82 pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).

Through a variety of field and library techniques, an attempt was made to locate the grave of the Okanagan Valley's first white settler, Father Pandosy. A graveyard and 50 grave features were noted including an interment with cassock and rosary. However, the interment could not be positively identified as that of Pandosy.

Howe, Geordie, and Mike Rousseau
1979 Test excavation at DhQv6, south Okanagan Valley, B. C. 1979. Permit 1978-8. HCB Map 82 E.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Test Excavations were conducted at DhQv 6 prior to disturbance from residential subdivision. The site is dated typologically to late prehistoric times, specifically to the Chilliwist subphase II and the Cassimer Bar phase within the past 2500 years. The former (earlier) occupation used shallow pithouse or matlodge dwellings. Deer were a favoured species at this site, tentatively occupied from spring to fall.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1967 Archaeological investigations, summer 1966. Permits 1966-3; 1966-4. HCB 40pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (salvage).
The Deer Park site (DiQn 4) was excavated. A single occupation dating between A.D. 1500-1700 was hypothesized. One fragmentary burial was recovered.

Pyszczyk, Heinz (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1983 Archaeological investigations at the Keremeos grist mill. Permit 1983-5. HCB. 87 pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (interpretation).
Excavations were conducted at an historic grist mill to assist in reconstruction and interpretation.

Roberts. G. W.
1973 Preliminary report to the ASAB. Inkameep archaeology project. Permit 1973-24. HCB 7pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Four sites were tested (DgQu 14, 15, 17 and 12). Number of units and number of artifacts recovered are listed.

Roberts, G. W. (Osoyoos Indian Band archaeologist)
1975 The Inkameep archaeology project 1973 and 1974. Permit 1974-9. HCB 39pp + appendices. Map 82 E.
Funding: ASAB; NMM; OFY; First Citizen's Fund. (research)
A summary of two seasons of excavations at several sites is presented. Shallow pits are seen as more recent occupations than deeper depressions. Typological considerations suggest a 3500 year culture sequence for the area.

Roberts, G. W. and T. Bird
1975 Preliminary report to the ASAB Inkameep archaeology project. Permit 1974-9. HCB 7pp. Map 82 E.
Funding: ? (research).
Two sites were excavated: DgQu 15 and DgQu 2. Materials recovered are dealt with generally.

AREAL SURVEYS

Baker, James
1975 Okanagan College archaeological research project. Report of the first stages of a multi-stage research project including report of Okanagan Valley random quadrat survey by Steven Lawhead. Permit 1975-14. HCB 28pp + appendices. Map 82 E. Map 82 H.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Designed to consolidate and co-ordinate archaeological research in the Okanagan Valley, and to initiate systematic survey employing ethnographic leads, private knowledge and probabalistic survey techniques to totally delineate the resource area of the Okanagan Indian bands north of the 49th parallel. Forty-three sites were located.

Caldwell, W. W. (U. of Wash.)
1954 An archaeological survey of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys of British Columbia. Anthropology in British Columbia. Vol. 4, pp. 10-25. 16pp. Map 82 E, H, L.
Funding: Agnes Anderson Fund (U. of Washington).

Designed to survey the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys of B. C. Approximately 31 sites were located (exact # not given). Researcher concludes that archaeologically, the Okanagan-Similkameen area resembles other areas of the Plateau in pre-European times. Associations indicate trade came late to this area and is possibly a reflection of earliest European trade conditions on the coast. Generally, the researcher feels much of the studied material is late, in terms of absolute chronology. "Typical" Interior traits are found to have little time depth in this area. The researcher observes that evidence seems to support Ray's emphasis on unidirectional diffusion up the major rivers to the Plateau, while there is little support for Borden's theory of Coast-Interior relationships.

Copp, Stan (SFU)
1974 An archaeological site survey of Okanagan - Similkameen regions in the interior of British Columbia, 1974. Permit 1974-6. HCB 112pp + maps. 82 E.
Funding: OFY (research).

Designed to survey and locate archaeological sites in the highland areas of the Okanagan Valley as well as to survey those areas not covered by Caldwell in 1952 on the main valley floor. Sixty-three sites were found.

Freisinger, Michael A.
1979 Phase 1 report of the boundary archaeological survey September 25, 1978-June 1, 1979. Permit 1978-27. HCB 82 pp + plates. Map 82 E, F.
Funding: Canada Works (research).

Systematic survey of the Kettle River region resulted in the recording of 59 heritage sites and the salvage of a wooden dugout canoe (DgQn 10) from the river.

Grabert, Garland F. (Western Washington State College)
1968 An archaeological survey of the upper Okanagan Valley, British Columbia, 1967. Permit 1967-6. HCB 95pp. Map 82 E, L.
Funding: NMM (research).

An extensive archaeological survey and excavations at 6 sites were undertaken to examine prehistoric cultural relationships between the Columbia Plateau and the B.C. Interior Plateau and to examine the distribution of microblade technology. Twenty-nine new sites were found. A regional chronology is proposed.

Grabert, G. F.
1971 Some implications of settlement variations in the Okanagan region In Aboriginal Man and Environments on the plateau of Northwest America. A. H. Stryd and R. A. Smith (editors). University of Calgary, Calgary, pp 153-167. Map 82 E, L.

Grabert, G. F. (Western Washington College)
1974 Okanagan Archaeology, 1966-1967. Syesis 7, supplement 2 . Map 82 E.
Funding: ? (research).

Surveys of 1966 and 1967 in the Canadian and American Okanagan are discussed and a regional chronology is presented along with an artifact typology and description of some test excavations.

Keddie, Grant R. (BCPM)
1971 Provincial Museum archaeological survey of Parks and Recreation reserves, June 1971. Permit 1971-30. HCB 17pp. Map 82 E, F, G, J, K, L.
Funding: Provincial Parks (research ?).

Designed to locate and record sites in provincial parks, judgemental survey was conducted. Sites are located by map area in the report.

Lawhead, S. and K. Mcleese
1976 Interior Lakes archaeological inventory (Okanagan Lake survey 1976). Permit 1976-6. HCB 27pp. Map 82 E, L.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites endangered by proposed development. Seventy-five new sites and 4 previously recorded sites were located.

Mohs, Gordon
1977 Arrow Lakes Reservoir Region post inundation studies of the archaeological resource. Permit 1977-11. HCB 72pp + appendices. Map 82 E, F, K.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).

Designed to re-assess and re-evaluate previously recorded archaeological sites impacted by the construction of a dam and to inventory archaeological sites in the area not previously examined or recorded. Thirty-seven new sites were located and 108 recorded sites were re-examined. The majority of sites along the foreshore were seriously damaged.

Rousseau, M. and D. Wales
1977 Interior lakes archaeological inventory Okanagan Lake survey 1977. HCB Map 82 E, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Judgemental survey primarily oriented to lakeshores was undertaken to compile a regional inventory. Seventy-three sites were recorded, mostly very small lithic scatters.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Abbott, Donald (BCPM)
1963 Report on an archaeological survey of provincial parks, 1963. Non-permit. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 92 B, G., 82 E,L.
Funding: BCPM (?).
One hundred thirty-six parks on Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands and Okanagan Lake resulted in the discovery of 92 archaeological sites.

Beauchamp, R. B. R. et al
1978 Project Standing Rock (DhQx 8). Permit 1978-8. 4pp + appendices Map 82 E.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (restoration).
A large stone monolith near Keremeos which had been vandalized by spray-painting, was cleaned to reveal a number of pictographs beneath.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1985 Highway corridor study Highway 5A to the Okanagan: heritage resources overview. Non-permit. HCB. 22 pp. Map 82 E, 92 I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
A library study evaluates the heritage resource potential of a proposed highway.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1986 Westside Road, Peachland Creek to O'Keefe Highway corridor study: preliminary heritage resource overview. Non-permit. HCB. 46 pp. Map 82 E, L.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA)
A library and brick field examination led to a heritage resource ranking of

various highway route options.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1986 Merritt-Peachland functional design study: detailed heritage resource potential evaluation. Non-permit. HCB. 24 pp. + Appendices: Map 82 E, 92 I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Library study and brief field studies resulted in evaluation of heritage resource potential along a proposed highway right-of-way.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1987 Coquihalla Highway project Merritt to Peachland, B.C. Permit 1986-15. HCB. 17 pp. + Appendices. Map 82 E; 92 H, I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
11 sites including 7 historic homesteads and 4 prehistoric lithic scatters were found during inventory of this highway project. Detailed ethnographic background is provided in a section by Bouchard and Kennedy.

Roberts, G. and R. Brolly
1975 Archaeological impact assessment along the proposed Nicola - Cranbrook 500 kV hydro-electric transmission line Permit 1975-7. HCB 5pp. map 82 E, F; 92 H.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in conflict with proposed development, 9 new sites were located.

Roberts, G.
1976 Archaeological reconnaissance of the proposed Nicola - Selkirk - Cranbrook B. C. Hydro transmission line. Permit 1976-7. HCB 17pp. Map 82 E, F; 92 H.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to survey and record sites in conflict with proposed t/l construction projects. Twenty-three new sites were located.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1978 Archaeological survey in the vicinity of Beaverdell, B. C. Permit 1978-22. HCB 15pp + appendix. Map 82 E.
Funding: Norcen Energy Ltd. (EIA).
Judgemental survey was conducted at a property proposed for uranium development. No sites were found.

Wilson, Ian R. and Duane Thomson (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 Penticton to Peachland proposed 4-lane highway heritage resource

inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1985-13. HCB. 67 pp. + Appendix. Map 82 E.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Prior to widening of a portion of the Okanagan highway, 4 new sites were recorded and 12 known sites re-examined. Site assessments are presented and mitigative and interpretive options outlined.

MAP AREA 82 F

EXCAVATIONS

Baker, James (Okanagan College)
1983 Murphy Creek Project heritage resource detailed impact assessment. M.O. 1982-20. HCB 46pp + appendices. Map 82 F.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Prior to construction of a proposed hydroelectric project, archaeological inventory of reservoir areas yielded 15 heritage sites between Castlegar and Trail. This report describes evaluative testing of these sites. Sites DiQj 21, DgQk 1, DhQj 1, and DhQk 5 are recommended for further action.

Bussey, Jean
1978 Archaeological investigations on the Pend D'Oreille River, south-central British Columbia: final report 1977. Permit 1977-18. HCB 166pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Two sites (DgQi 2 and 3) were excavated prior to inundation. The latter exhibited two temporary occupations, one ascribed to the Late Period (A. D. 1 to 1750), the other more intense occupation to an unnamed earlier period. Several activity areas were identified at DgQi 3, a fall/winter fishing and/or hunting station.

Bussey, B. J.
1981 Archaeological investigations along the Pend d'Oreille River of south-central B. C. Heritage Conservation Branch Occasional Paper 7. Map 82 F. (Permit 1977-18.).
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Excavation of three sites anticipated to be inundated following construction of a proposed dam suggest Interior Plateau, Columbia Plateau, and East Kootenay affiliations, the two latter tentatively seen as "more

prominent". DgQl 3 exhibits 2 occupations and several activity areas. Fall/winter occupation is suggested during a late period occupation (A.D. 1-1750), preceded by an "earlier occupation".

Charlton, Arthur S. (ASAB)
1974 Archaeological investigations at Columbia Gardens (DgQj 1). Permit 1974-30. HCB 4pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: Inland Natural Gas Co. Ltd. (EIA).
Designed to retrieve cultural information from DgQj 1 prior to impact from pipeline construction, 56 2x2m units were excavated by random cluster sampling and three cultural features were tested yielding 19 artifacts.

Choquette, Wayne T.
1984 Results of salvage excavations at the Levesque site (DqQa 6), Moyie River Valley, B.C. Permit 1982-23. HCB. 97 pp. + Appendices. Map 82 F.
Funding: HCB. (EIA).
Salvage excavations were conducted prior to gravel pit expansion yielded a long cultural sequence, the earliest considered to predate 8500 B.P. Environmental reconstructions are proposed and culture history and changing land use patterns are hypothesized.

Choquette, Wayne (consultant)
1985 Salvage excavations at DiQj 18: a test of a model of Upper Columbia basin human settlement dynamics. Permit 1984-1. HCB. 118 pp + references. Map 82 F.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Excavations at a site threatened by highway development yielded 2 cultural components. The first, an earth oven feature, is dated to 2500 B.P. and a second component representing a tool manufacturing/food processing area and 10 cultural depressions is undated. Summaries are not provided nor is a table of contents.

Choquette, Wayne (Kootenay Cultural Heritage Centre)
1985 Salvage excavations at DiQj-18: a test of a model of Upper Columbia Basin human settlement dynamics. Permit 1984-10. 127pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: Heritage Conservation Branch.
Report describes extensive excavations of remnants of a large pithouse village site (DiQj 18) at South Slocan in the west Kootenays. Structural and use oriented data pertaining to hypothesized house pits and cache pits are presented. A new model of human settlement dynamics in the upper Columbia basin tied to salmon carrying capacity of the river in response to environmental fluctuations is articulated for the first time. This concept may have wide applicability throughout the pacific northwest.

Eldridge, Morley

1984 Vallican archaeological site (DjQj 1): a synthesis and management report. Non-permit. HCB. 57 pp. Map 82 F.

Funding: HCB (research).

This report is an interpretive summary of previous investigations at the Vallican site. The site is a large, complex site with a wide variety of surface cultural features. The prehistoric sequence at the site is revised to include the Slocan Phase (1300 B.P.-historic), the Vallican Phase (2400-1300 B.P.) and the Deer Park phase (predating 2400 B.P.). Significance of the site is considered very high. A number of management options for site preservation and interpretation are offered.

French, Diana E.

1973 Nelson archaeological project: results of the investigation of a stratified campsite, DiQi 1, near Taghum, B. C. Permit 1972-16. HCB 24pp. Map 82 F.

Funding: Local Initiative grant (research).

Testing of stratified site DiQi 1 and pithouse DiQi 2 was conducted in an interpretive program for the Nelson Museum. Eight new sites were recorded. A pithouse component was tentatively identified (5000 BP) as well as a microblade component (2-3000 BP) and a component associated with pithouse introduction. Speculative comments regarding chronology and cultural affiliation are offered.

Galvin, Eileen

1977 Taghum Bridge site (DiQi 2). Salvage excavation and preliminary analysis. Permit 1975-15. HCB 14pp + maps and diagrams. Map 82 F.

Funding: ASAB and Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Designed to excavate parts of pithouse site DiQi 2 which would be destroyed by highway development. Researcher concludes that occupation occurred during winter season. Areas outside the feature were not productive. Correlations between this site and the Deer Park phase (1300 to 500 B.C.) are suggested.

McKendry, Jean and Mark Skinner (SFU)

1981 Archaeological skeletal remains H. Robison residence Goloff Point, Brilliant, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 14 pp. Map 82 F.

Funding: HCB (salvage).

An adult female with dentalium shell bead offerings and a small piece of metal with a few foetal remains and another few remains of a third adult were salvaged.

Mohs, Gordon

1981 Archaeological investigations at the Vallican site (DjQj 1) Slocan Valley, south-eastern B. C. M.O. 1981-16. HCB 276pp. Map 82 F.

Funding: Department of Highways; HCB (EIA). Designed to test the significance of deposits which could be affected by a proposed highway crossing, 43 1m sq. test units were excavated. A local cultural sequence spanning 3000 years was proposed to include the Slocan, Vallican and Winlaw Phases. Six human burials, artifacts, faunal remains, housepits, cultural features and mussel shells were recovered. Significant changes in site utilization through time were noted.

Pike, James
1976 The 1976 Pend D'Oreille archaeological project. Permit 1976-6. HCB 6pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Sites DgQi 1 and DgQi 3, two sites endangered by proposed dam developments, were excavated. A "wide range of lithic materials" were recovered.

Rousseau, Mike K.
1982 An interpretive and descriptive analysis of lithic artifacts from site DjQj 1, Vallican, Slocan Valley, British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB. Map 82 F.
Funding: HCB (research)
Artifacts from the Vallican sites are described and a provisional cultural sequence is proposed.

Sumpter, Ian D.
1982 Analysis of human skeletal remains and associated cultural material from site DjQj 1, Vallican, British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB. pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: HCB. (research).
Six human burials from the Vallican site are described and analyzed. Large numbers of grave goods were associated.

Turnbull, Christopher J.
1977 Archaeology and ethnohistory in the Arrow Lakes, southeastern B.C. NMM-MS Paper 65. Map 82 F, K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (salvage).
Excavation and collection of sites endangered by construction of a dam resulted in identification of the Deer Park phase (1300 BP - A.D. 300). A hiatus between this and the Late Plateau occupation was noted. The area represents the northern periphery of the Columbia Plateau cultural pattern.

Williams, Jean H.
1982 Faunal remains from the Vallican site (DjQj 1) in southeastern B.C. Non-permit, HCB. Map 82 F.
Funding: HCB. (research).
Faunal remains from the Vallican site are described and analyzed.

AREAL SURVEYS

Baravalle, V. E. Richard
1977 Report on a survey of Lower Kootenay pictographs, Kootenay Lake, B. C. Permit 1977-31. HCB. 44pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: volunteer (research).
The shores of Kootenay Lake were examined to record pictograph sites not previously recorded on government forms. One new site was found and 11 known sites revisited.

Baravalle, V. E. Richard
1978 Second report on a survey of Lower Kootenay pictographs, Kootenay Lake, B. C. Permit 1978-4. HCB 79pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Six new pictograph sites were added to the regional inventory in this ongoing project. A number of others were revisited, accurately mapped and discussed.

Baravalle, V. E. Richard
1979 Third report on a survey of Lower Kootenay pictographs, Kootenay Lake, B. C. Permit 1979-2. HCB 67pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: Crown grant (research).
Systematic survey of the shoreline of Kootenay Lake was completed. The survey concentrated solely on pictographs, revisiting all of Corner's (1968) sites and locating three additional sites.

Baravalle, V. E. Richard
1981 Final report on a survey of Kootenay Lake pictograph sites Permit 1980-9. HCB 188pp + volume 2 photographs. Map 82 F, K.
Funding: Canada Council (research).
The study was designed to locate and document pictograph sites around Kootenay Lake. In all 25 pictograph sites are now recorded in the area.

Brown, William, and Greta Lundborg
1976 British Columbia Forest Service archaeological sites inventory of the East Kootenays. Permit 1976-6. HCB 56pp. Map 82 F, G.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in potential conflict with logging operations. Forty-five heritage sites were located.

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1956 Results of two archaeological surveys in the East Kootenay region of B. C. Research Studies, State College of Washington, Vol. 24, pp 73-104. Map 82 F, K?

Choquette, Wayne (ASAB)
1972 Archaeological site survey in the Kootenay River drainage region. Permit 1972-8. HCB 3pp. Map 82 F, G, J, K.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to examine areas threatened with destruction by flooding. Judgemental survey resulted in 18 temporary campsites, 1 pithouse site, 1 workshop/campsite, and 1 cairn.

Eldridge, Morley
1981 The heritage resources of the Slocan Valley: an inventory and evaluation. Non-permit. HCB 264pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: HCB (research).
Simple random quadrat survey as well as judgemental and systematic lakeshore survey was conducted to estimate the density and variety of heritage sites in the Slocan Valley. Three sites were recorded in quadrat survey, 21 in judgemental survey. Thirty historic sites were found as well.

French, Diana
1972 Survey of Slocan Lake. Non-Permit. HCB 1p + maps. Map 82 F.
Funding: Parks and Wildlife (research).
Brief boat survey of Slocan Lake resulted in identification of 10 pictograph sites and 3 other prehistoric sites.

Harrison, Peter D.
1961 Report on the archaeological survey of the high Arrow Reservoir. Permit 1961-5. HCB 67pp. Map 82 F, K.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites which would be inundated by a dam reservoir, surface survey was conducted, resulting in the location of 77 sites. The author concludes that the "Lakes Indians were temporary or permanent bands from Kootenay, Colville, Okanagan, or Shuswap territories."

McMurdo, John D.
1981 The heritage resources of the Slocan Valley: a summary report. 7pp + map. Map 82 F, K. HCB
Funding: ?
Designed to provide an overview and inventory of heritage resources located in the Slocan Valley region. The researchers found that dates from excavations indicate prehistoric use of the area from at least 1300 B.C.

and perhaps older. The best known prehistoric period of the area is the Deer Park phase. In the late prehistoric and early historic, the area was occupied by the Lake Salish, who are thought to have a similar settlement-subsistence system to the pithouse dwellers of the Deer Park phase. Twenty-seven prehistoric and 30 historic sites were located during the survey. This is an abstract of a larger work, "The Heritage Resources of the Slocan Valley: An Inventory and Evaluation", by Morley Eldridge.

Turnbull, Christopher J. (University of Calgary)
1974 Archaeology and ethnohistory on the Arrow Lakes, southeastern British Columbia. Permits 1966-4, 1967-4, 1968-12, 1969-15.
Funding: National Research Council (research).

A summary of four seasons inventory and excavation leads the author to conclude that the Arrow Lakes region has formed an integrated part of the Columbia Plateau at its northern periphery for 3300 years. The Deer Park phase (1300 B.C. to A.D. 300) is the first archaeological manifestation in the area and is related to the Selah Springs Pattern concept.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Choquette, Wayne
1974 Heritage impact assessment - proposed Inland Natural Gas - East Kootenay transmission line link - Salmo to Rossland section (Mile posts 69 - 101). Permit 1974-1. HCB 35pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: Inland Natural Gas (EIA).

Designed to conduct an archaeological and historic site inventory in the area of a proposed right-of-way of a natural gas t/l link, 11 prehistoric and 22 historic sites were recorded by judgemental inventory.

Choquette, Wayne
1976 Archaeological site inventories in the East Kootenay region summer 1975. Permit 1975-5. HCB 28pp. Map 82 F, G.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Several projects were judgementally surveyed including the Inland Natural Gas East Kootenay link pipeline (3 historical sites; testing 2 prehistoric sites); Arrow reservoir re-examination (2 sites); 7 Mile Reservoir (3 sites); Libby Reservoir (4 sites); Parks Branch (4); Kootenay Highways salvage ("advisor" to Vancouver Community College excavations).

Mitchell, Donald A. (University of Victoria)
1969 Archaeological investigations, summer 1968. Permit 1968-12. HCB 45pp. Map 82 F, K.
Funding: National Research Council; Killam Memorial Scholarship.

The B. C. Hydro Mica Creek reservoir was briefly surveyed. Several sites in the Arrow Lakes region were test excavated. Very brief discussions of these activities are presented in sections written by C. Turnbull.

Roberts, G.
1976 Archaeological reconnaissance of the proposed Nicola - Selkirk - Cranbrook B. C. Hydro transmission line, Permit 1976-7. HCB 17pp. Map 82 E, F; 92 H.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to survey and record sites in conflict with proposed t/l construction projects. 23 new sites were located.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Willa gold project, Slocan Lake, B.C. Permit 1987-36. HCB. 10 pp. Map 82 F.
Funding: Northair Mines (EIA).
Heritage survey of a proposed mining development in the vicinity of Aylwin Creek on Slocan Lake yielded no heritage sites.

MAP AREA 82 G

EXCAVATIONS

Archer, David
1971 Summary report of the Wasa Lake site. Permit 1971-30. HCB 4pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Provincial Parks (EIA).
Designed to salvage DkPw 2 from disturbance from construction of an irrigation system, it was concluded that the site was occupied by a small group for a short period of time to exploit a local seasonally available resource.

Blake, M.
1975 Report of Wildhorse River archaeological salvage project, site DjPv 14, in the East Kootenay region of B. C. Permit 1975-15.

HCB 134pp + appendices. Map 82 G.
Funding: Department of Highways. (EIA)
Designed to investigate site DjPv 14 - a site in conflict with proposed highways development. Researcher concludes that the site served as a temporary occupation area which was likely the focus of hunting and related activities.

Blake, M.
1981 Archaeological investigation at the Wild Horse River (DjPv14). Permit 1975-15. HCB. Occasional Papers No. 6. 119 pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Department of Highways. (EIA).
See previous annotation.

Bussey, B. J.
1977 The comparison of lithics at three sites in the East Kootenay area of British Columbia. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University. 189pp + appendices. Map 82 G.
Funding: ?
Designed to describe the excavations and analysis of lithic materials from DhPt 1, DhPt 10b and DhPt 4. The study describes the lithic material, its known sources, and the proportion of each lithic type per excavation unit, and attempts to create a classification scheme based on tool attributes. Typological cross-dating with other areas is proposed. The analysis also indicated the territory over which the prehistoric occupants traded or travelled to obtain raw materials. A discussion of ethnographic and archaeological problems in light of this lithic analysis is also included.

Cassidy, Stephen C. (HCB)
1983 Test excavation of Cairn 'B' DiPw Cranbrook. Permit 1983-14. HCB (unpaginated). Map 82 G.
Funding: HCB (research).
Excavation of a rock cairn in association with historic deposits and petroglyphs suggests that cairns were constructed as propitiary trail markers.

Cassidy, S. (HCB)
1984 DjPq 1 Crowsnest-Parks excavation. M.O. 1981-3. HCB 2pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
A minor test unit at DjPq 1 yielded a hearth and a small quantity of lithic material.

Choquette, Wayne
1971 Archaeological salvage operations within the Libby Dam pondage, 1971. Permit 1971-19. HCB 13pp. Map 82 G.

Funding: ? (salvage).
Most excavation was conducted at DlPt 9, endangered by inundation. The site is interpreted as part of the Tunaxa tradition of the plains, spanning the past 3000 years. Several other sites in the area were surface collected and interpretive comments regarding cultural affiliation and time depth are offered.

Choquette, Wayne (ASAB)
1972 1972 Preliminary report, Libby Reservoir archaeological salvage project. Permit 1972-9. HCB 22pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources and NMM (EIA).
Two sites were excavated and six others were test excavated. Thirteen new sites were located. Surface collections were also undertaken at a previously recorded site.

Choquette, Wayne
1973 Preliminary report, Libby reservoir archaeological salvage project. HCB. Map 82 G.
See next reference.

Choquette, Wayne
1974 Libby pondage archaeological salvage project: 1973 season. Permit 1973-3. HCB 11pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Six sites were test excavated while four were excavated using "intensive random sample" techniques. Site DhPt 10a yielded artifacts suggestive of "Altithermal and pre-Altithermal temporal contents", whereas projectile points from other sites are identified as being related to the past 5000 years of prehistory (Oxbow, McKean). More intensive occupations over the past 3000 years are hypothesized.

Choquette, Wayne
1977 Canadian Libby reservoir area: archaeological salvage project. In Archaeological salvage projects 1973 compiled by W.J. Byrne, NMC, Mercury Series. ASC Paper No. 26:42-54. Map 82 G.

Choquette, Wayne
1984 A descriptive summary of salvage excavations at a B.C. Hydro tower location at prehistoric site DiPu 14. Permit 1984-8. HCB. 9 pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Test excavations at proposed transmission tower footings yielded a small number of flakes, some tools and a quantity of bone (not analyzed). No conclusions are offered.

Choquette, Wayne (consultant)
1985 Archaeological salvage excavations at DjPv 14, the Wild Horse River site, southeastern B.C. Permit 1984-36. HCB 63 pp. + Appendices. Map 82G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

Excavation of this stratified site was undertaken prior to highway construction and led to recoveries of large amounts of cultural material. Differences in site use through time in relation to the seasonal round is postulated based on functionally different artifacts among cultural strata. Four culture bearing zones were noted with McKean and Mummy Cave complex materials in upper layers underlain by stemmed, lanceolate and leaf-shaped points.

Choquette, Wayne (Kootenay Cultural Heritage Centre)
1985 Archaeological salvage excavations at DjPv 14, the Wild Horse River Site, Southeastern B. C. Permit 1984-36. 228pp. + 5 appendices. Map 82 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways and Transportation.

This report details extensive excavations at DjPv 14 a riverside campsite. Previous excavations in 1975 resulted in equivocal conclusions and assumptions regarding site stratigraphy have been repeatedly questioned. The 1984 excavations provided unequivocal proof of complex stratigraphy with several discrete sedimentary strata identified, 5 of which contained cultural components. Geomorphological analysis and cross cultural comparisons of tool assemblages suggest a cultural temporal span extending over 8000 years. Radiometric dating did not support the other temporal indicators but problems concerning the integrity of the dated samples have been raised. A detailed historic study concerning two abandoned water pipelines is also included as an appendix to this report and is well worth reading.

Choquette, Wayne
1987 Archaeological investigations at DjPv 14, 1985. Non-permit (?). HCB. 13 pp. + Appendices. Map 82 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highway (EIA).

Additional sampling was undertaken at the Wildhorse River site in 1985 and 4 cultural components were noted. Butchered bison bones were recovered from Component 3. Analysis is not yet complete.

Crozier, S. Neal
1973 Archaeological matrix analysis site DhPt 10b Libby Dam Reservoir. B. C. Permit 1973-3. HCB 33pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Designed to examine the interaction of natural and cultural strata, and study environmental changes through time, DhPt 10b was excavated. Researcher concludes from matrix analyses that there is evidence of periodic flooding during the span of habitation, and that the inherent characteristics of the two soil groups at the site affected the spatial land-use capabilities in terms of length and nature of occupation.

Kennedy, Margaret, Thayer Smith, and B.O.K. Reeves (Lifeways of Canada)
1982 Final report: conservation excavations at DjPq 1 - an 8000 year record of human occupation in the Crowsnest Pass, B. C. Vol. 1, 121pp + appendices and Vol. 2 (figures, plates and tables). Permit 1979-24. HCB. Map 82 G.
Funding: Alberta Natural Gas Company Ltd. (EIA)

Prior to disturbance from pipeline construction, DjPq 1 was excavated resulting in an 8000 year cultural sequence. First occupations were related to the Plains/Mountain complex of the Early Prehistoric period (9000-7500 BP) with exploitation of bison of prime importance, though other species were also taken. Occupations through all zones were in late spring through early fall. Increasing use of the Top of the World chert was noted in the Middle and Late period occupations.

Loveseth Bea, B.O.K. Reeves, and Thayer Smith (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1979 Archaeological test excavations and evaluations proposed Alaska Gas pipeline system southeastern British Columbia. Permit 1978-28. HCB 166pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Alberta Natural Gas Company Ltd. (EIA).

Minor test excavations were conducted at DhPs 4, 5 and 6, DgQa 6 and DgQb 7 prior to disturbance from pipeline construction. These sites were identified as small campsites or workshops of minor significance. More intensive work was conducted at DjPg 2, a late winter/spring bison processing campsite related to the Avonlea cultural phase (A.D. 400-1200). Site DjPg 1 is identified as a major stratified base campsite. In area A, occupations were found below Mazama ash and were assumed to predate 8000 years BP. Four occupations were noted in this area, those immediately above and below Mazama ash representing major spring base camps. Three major occupation zones occur above these levels and are tentatively dated between 300 B.C. - A.D. 1200.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria) with a report by C. J. Turnbull (University of Calgary)
1968 Archaeological investigations, summer, 1967. Permit 1967-4. HCB 27pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (research).

Several sites were tested with the bulk of the work concentrated on excavation of DlQm 1, a large pithouse village. Limited surveys were also conducted. Tentative broad interpretive statements regarding area prehistory are offered.

Ronaghan, B., Alison Landals and Gwyn Langman
1982 Conservation excavations at DjPg-2: A stratified campsite in the Crowsnest Pass, B.C. Consultants Report (Lifeways of Canada

Limited) for Alberta Natural Gas Company. Map 82 G.
Unavailable for annotation.

Turnbull, Christopher J. (University of Calgary)
1968 The preliminary report of a disturbed burial area (DjPv 1) near Fort Steel, British Columbia. Permit 1969-17. HCB 3pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: ? (salvage)
Salvage excavation of a single burial (DjPv 1) was undertaken. Eight corner-notched projectile points and two scrapers were recovered.

Whitlam, Robert G. (University of Victoria)
1974 Tool kits and activity areas at site DhPt 10a in the Kootenay River Valley (M.A. thesis, Department of Anthropology, U.Vic). Permit 1973-, 1972-9. HCB 103pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Designed to identify activity areas and tool kits at site DhPt 10a by statistical analysis, based on the presence or absence of specific artifact classes by excavation unit. It is not possible to identify activity areas and tool kits using the analysis outlined in this study in site with limited artifact yield.

Whitlam, R.
1976 The identification of temporal variability at site DhPt 10a in the Kootenay RIver Valley, B.C. Manuscript Department of Anthropology, University of Washington. Map 82 G.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Unavailable for annotation.

AREAL SURVEYS

Brown, William, and Greta Lundborg
1976 British Columbia Forest Service archaeological sites inventory of the East Kootenays. Permit 1976-6. HCB 56pp. Map 82 F, G.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in potential conflict with logging operations. Forty-five heritage sites were located.

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1956 Results of two archaeological surveys in the East Kootenay region of B. C. Research Studies, State College of Washington, Vol. 24,

pp 73-104. Map 82 F, K?

Choquette, Wayne
1971 Field report archaeological survey in the lower Rocky Mountain trench. HCB. Map 82 G.

Choquette, Wayne
1973 Archaeological investigations in the Rocky Mountain trench and adjacent Rocky Mountains, S.E. B.C.: 1973 field season. CAA Bulletin No.4:83-85. Map 82 G.

Choquette, Wayne
1973 Archaeological survey in the Middle Elk River Drainage, southeastern British Columbia (interim report). Permit 1973-4. HCB 18pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Archaeological Survey of Canada (EIA)

Judgemental survey was conducted along the Middle Elk River Drainage, with special concentration on areas disturbed by coal mining. Sixteen historic sites and sixty-seven prehistoric sites were recorded. Researcher concludes that habitation of the region has a time depth of 800-10,000 years, and for all but the last 2000-3000 years, man's presence has been due to his travels through the Rockies. By the start of the Late Prehistoric (1500 years ago), a semi-local population of bison hunters, possibly ancestral to the historic Fernie band of Kutenais, had established itself.

Choquette, Wayne
1974 Kootenay archaeological survey. Permit 1974-17. HCB 9pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Parks Branch and B. C. Government Student Summer Employment Program (administered by ASAB) (EIA).

Designed to survey provincial park preserves in the East Kootenay district, a total of 66 sites were recorded. In addition, three excavation units at DlPv 1 yielded cultural deposits that indicate an "early" occupation.

Choquette, Wayne
1975 Archaeological sites in the vicinity of Top of the World B.C. Report on file. B.C. Parks Branch, Planning Div. Map 82 G.

Choquette, Wayne
1981 The role of lithic raw material studies in Kootenay archaeology B.C. Studies 48:21-36. Map 82 G.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Kootenay River diversion environmental impact assessment heritage studies. Permit 1979-23. HCB 155pp. Map 82 G, J, K, O.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA)

Prior to development of a proposed hydroelectric project, areas threatened by inundation were systematically surveyed. Two hundred fifty-two sites in the Upper Columbia Valley and 32 sites along the Kootenay River were located and/or revisited and rerecorded. Preliminary shovel testing was undertaken at 18 sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1979 Heritage resources inventory and impact assessment of the proposed Sage Creek Coal development. Permit 1979-18. HCB 33pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Lornex Mining Corporation (EIA).

Designed to locate heritage sites in conflict with proposed mine development, a judgementally conducted survey (including coverage of low potential areas) yielded 7 historic sites but no prehistoric sites.

Aresco Ltd.
1982 Stage 1 heritage resource overview Elk Valley properties. Consultants report for Norecol Environmental Consultants.

Aresco Ltd.
1982 Stage 1 heritage resource overview Line Creek coal project. Consultants report for Norecol Environmental Consultants. Map 82 G.

Brolly, Richard
1988 Archaeological investigations at the City Bakery, Fort Steele Heritage Park. Permit 1988-59. 37pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Municipal Affairs.

Reports on the archaeological investigation of the City Bakery, Fort Steele Heritage Park to resolve a number of apparent discrepancies between several features observed in the old structure and "documentary records" on the configuration and operation of contemporay bakeries elsewhere in North America. The bake oven itself was found to represent a classic example of "vernacular technology".

Brulotte, R. K.
1980 Report on East Kootenay survey. Permit 1978-21. HCB 21pp + site forms. Map 82 G.
Funding: volunteer (training).
A group of students from Katimavik program were given basic techniques in appreciation of heritage conservation. Four sites were recorded.

Choquette, Wayne T.
1976 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed Line Creek - Corbin Coal development. Permit 1976-15. HCB 32pp + appendix.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in conflict with proposed developments, 7 historic sites were located by judgemental and probabalistic survey methods.

Choquette, Wayne T.
1976 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed Hosmer - Wheeler Coal development. Permit 1976-15. HCB 13pp + appendix. Map 82 G.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in conflict with proposed mine development, judgemental and probabalistic survey methods yielded 2 historic sites.

Choquette, Wayne
1976 Heritage impact assessment of the proposed City of Cranbrook spray irrigation sewage effluent disposal system. Permit 1976-6. HCB 7pp + appendix. Map 82 G.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to locate and record historic and prehistoric heritage sites endangered by proposed development, 15 heritage sites were identified in judgemental survey.

Choquette, Wayne
1976 Archaeological site inventories in the East Kootenay region summer 1975. Permit 1975-5. HCB 28pp. Map 82 F, G.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Several projects were judgementally surveyed including the Inland Natural Gas East Kootenay link pipeline (3 historical sites; testing 2 prehistoric sites); Arrow reservoir re-examination (2 sites); 7 Mile Reservoir (3 sites); Libby Reservoir (4 sites); Parks Branch (4); Kootenay Highways salvage ("advisor" to Vancouver Community College excavations).

Choquette, Wayne T.

1977 Summary report 1977 Kootenay regional survey. Permit 1977-18.
HCB 8pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
A number of previously surveyed areas were re-examined and brief inventory undertaken around Cranbrook and Castlegar. It is unclear if new sites were found though a number were visited.

Choquette, Wayne T.
1979 Heritage resources impact assessment of proposed coal developments in the East Kootenay region of British Columbia. In: Annual report for the year 1976: activities of the Provincial Archaeological Office of British Columbia and selected research reports. pp 51-86. Map 82 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
A variety of survey techniques were used to inventory the Line Creek, Hosmer-Wheeler and Corbin proposed coal mine facilities prior to construction, resulting in the location of 15 sites. Interrelationships between settlement patterns, resource utilization and physiography are discussed.

Choquette, Wayne T. (consultant)
1983 Heritage impact assessment of B.C. Hydro's proposed realignment in Michel and Summit Creek valleys. Permit 1983-23. HCB. 7 pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Survey of approximately 22 km of proposed transmission line right-of-way yielded one prehistoric site.

Choquette, Wayne T. (consultant)
1983 Heritage impact assessment of B. C. Hydro's proposed right-of-way through the Pickering Hills. Permit 1982-32. HCB 5pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within a t/l right-of-way, a complete surface reconnaissance yielded no sites.

Choquette, Wayne T.
1986 Archaeological investigations at DlPv 1 Premier Lake Provincial Park Campground. Non-permit. HCB. 18 pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B.C. Parks and Outdoor Recreation (EIA)
Limited shovel testing at DlPv 1 suggested its function as a workshop based on limited artifact return. Previous investigations at the site are summarized.

Choquette, Wayne
1987 Archaeological reconnaissance in the Peavine Valley, southeastern

British Columbia. Permit 1986-21. HCB. 16pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: HCB. (EIA).

Two localities in the Peavine Valley were examined in response to road construction of the "Hidden Valley Road", (formerly Jap Lake Road). Six prehistoric archaeological sites were recorded. Based on artifacts collected during the reconnaissance, a time depth for human occupation of the Peavine Valley "of as much as 11,000 years" is postulated. The right-of-way of the Hidden Valley Road is considered to contain significant archaeological deposits.

Foster, John
1978 A heritage inventory and impact assessment of developments in the southern interior of British Columbia. Permit 1978-8. 20pp + photos. Map 82 G, J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Eleven development referrals in this district resulted in the discovery of 9 historic sites through judgemental survey of areas identified for construction.

Foster, John, and Richard Brolly
1978 A preliminary heritage impact assessment in the Akamina-Kishinena and Flathead areas of southeastern British Columbia. Permit 1978-8. HCB 67pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Judgemental survey was undertaken in an area to be harvested by the Forest Service to combat insect infestation. Eight historic sites, all related to this century, and 1 prehistoric site were found.

Reeves, B. (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1976 Heritage site impact report proposed Alberta Natural Gas Company Ltd. pipeline expansion Crowsnest Pass to Kingsgate B. C.. Permit 1975-20. HCB 54pp + appendices. Map 82 G.
Funding: Alberta Natural Gas Co. Ltd. (EIA).

Designed to locate sites conflicting with natural gas transmission right-of-way. Fifteen prehistoric sites and 14 historic sites were located by judgemental survey.

Warner, E. Jane (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resources impact assessment B. C. Coal Ltd.'s Balmer operations. Permit 1982-13. HCB 17pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Coal Ltd. (EIA).

Designed to locate sites in possible conflict with mine development, systematic traverses and subsurface testing were employed in zones of high potential. No sites were found.

Warner, E. Jane (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1983 Heritage resource overview Flathead carbon-dioxide project Permit 1983-39. HCB. 36 pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Shell Canada (EIA).
Field survey and archival research was used to evaluate heritage potential of a pipeline project. Two heritage sites were found.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 The Greenhills project stage II environmental studies: archaeological inventory and impact assessment. Permit ? HCB 27pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Coal (EIA).
Judgemental inventory of a proposed coal mine area yielded two heritage resource sites.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource overview of the proposed Sage Creek coal 230 kV transmission line. Non-permit HCB 19pp. Map 82 G.
Funding: Sage Creek Coal (EIA).
A rating scheme for a proposed t/l line was prepared using known sites, a literature review and map interpretation as a basis.

Wood, W. J. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the proposed Cranbrook-Alberta boundary transmission line. Permit 1979-28. HCB 24pp + appendix. Map 82 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Systematic inventory was conducted within a proposed t/l right-of-way prior to construction. Five sites were recorded and one previously known site revisited.

MAP AREA 82 J

EXCAVATIONS

McKenzie, Kathleen H.
1976 Report of archaeological investigations of two southeastern British Columbia sites, near the headwaters of the Columbia

River. Permit 1975-12. HCB 50pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to excavate EcPx 5 and EcQa 1 - two sites in conflict with proposed housing development. Researcher concludes on the basis of the presence of microblades in the lower occupation levels at EcPx 5 and the absence of European artifacts, that human occupation of the site may have spanned a 2000 year period between A.D. 1 and A.D. 1800. Based on microblade presence, an interior B. C. plateau affiliation is seen.

McKenzie, Kathleen H.
1976 Preliminary report of Archaeological investigation at site EcPx 5. Permit 1976-16. HCB 40pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: Canadian Secretary of State through the Student Community Fund (research).
In order to increase the number of diagnostic artifacts found in the area and to establish a local chronology, site EcPx 5 was excavated. The terminal date for occupation at the site is A.D. 1800 , since no artifacts of European manufacture were found in either of the culture bearing strata.

Mohs, Gordon
1981 Archaeological investigation of a Kutenai Indian encampment: heritage site EbPw 1, Columbia Lake. M.O. 1980-1. HCB 109pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Judgemental excavation prior to housing development was undertaken at EbPw 1. The site was occupied between 1200 B.C. and A.D. 1850, and most extensively in the late prehistoric period (A.D. 500-1800). House and roasting pit depressions as well as several pictographs are present.

Pike, Jim
1973 A formal analysis of lithic materials from DlPu 7, Top of the World, British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB 46pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: N/A (research).
Prehistoric quarried material from DlPu 7 is described using formal and lithic type criteria. Unifaces tend to be non-local while cores and bifaces are made from local materials.

Yip, Arlene J.
1982 Archaeological investigations at the Columbia Lake site, EbPw 1. M.O. 1981-14. HCB 188pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Salvage excavations were conducted prior to housing development. Three site areas were identified: A. a food processing station and/or refuse area occupied in summer/early fall; B. an area of roasting pits occupied in spring; C. general, occupied in summer, early fall. All occupations are assigned to the late prehistoric period. (A.D. 500 to 1800).

AREAL SURVEYS

Sneed, Paul G. (Northwest Heritage Consultants ltd.)
1978 Kootenay River diversion cultural heritage resources: phase 1 impact statement. Permit 1977-36. HCB 85pp + appendices. Map 82 J, K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Systematic inventory of 50% of the study area subject to inundation resulted in the discovery of 180 heritage sites and re-evaluation of 51 previously known sites. Of the 231 sites, 94% were prehistoric which were divided into five basic site types based on surface observations. The large majority of sites are relatively undisturbed and are considered to represent a significant resource.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Kootenay River diversion environmental impact assessment heritage studies. Permit 1979-23. HCB 155pp. Map 82 G, J, K, O.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Prior to development of a proposed hydroelectric project, areas threatened by inundation were systematically surveyed. Two hundred fifty two sites in the Upper Columbia Valley and 32 sites along the Kootenay River were located and/or revisited and rerecorded. Eighteen sites were preliminarily tested by shovel testing.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Choquette, Wayne (University of Calgary)
1971 Results of archaeological reconnaissance near Fairmont Hot Springs, B. C. preliminary report. Permit 1971-18. HCB 14pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).
Three sites were recorded and comments were made concerning ethnic affiliation based on projectile points and housepit style.

Choquette, Wayne T. (consultant)
1984 Heritage impact assessment of Domtar's proposed mine and loading facilities, Lussier River and Canal Flats, B.C. Permit 1984-27. HCB. 10 pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: Domtar Ltd. (EIA).
Survey of a proposed mine and loading facility failed to yield any heritage sites.

Duff, Wilson (BCPM), and C. E. Borden (UBC)
1954 A Scottsbluff-Eden point from British Columbia. Anthropology in B. C. 4:33-34. Map 82 J.
Funding: ?

This report discusses the discovery of a projectile-point exhibiting a combination of features of Eden and Scottsbluff types in a private collection (exact provenience unknown). A description of the point is given. As this area of the Rocky Mt. Trench is believed to have been generally free of ice as early as the last advance (ca 9000 B.P.) of the Wisconsin glaciation, the researchers postulate that this valley may have been a migration route for paleo-Indians and may, therefore, yield more such evidence.

Foster, John
1978 A heritage inventory and impact assessment of developments in the southern interior of British Columbia. Permit 1978-8. 20pp + photos. Map 82 G, J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Eleven development referrals in this district resulted in the discovery of 9 historic sites through judgemental survey of areas identified for construction.

Haley, Shawn D. (Haley-Charles Consulting)
1983 An assessment and evaluation of heritage resources at Fairmont Hot Springs, southeastern British Columbia, 1983. Permit 1984-3. HCB. 36 pp. + appendices. Map 82 J.
Funding: Mercon Engineering (EIA)

Survey of a proposed recreation development yielded no new sites. Three previous sites were re-examined and very limited material was recovered.

Mitchell, D.H. (University of Victoria)
1972 An archaeological survey in Kootenay National Park. Permit 1971-36. HCB 13pp. Map 82 J, K.
Funding: Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites in provincial parks scheduled for development. Judgemental survey located 2 sites.

Mitchell, Donald H. and Wayne Choquette (University of Victoria)
1973 Archaeological survey of Kootenay National Park, the second season: an interim report to the ASAB. Permit 1972-42. HCB 3pp. Map 82 J, O.
Funding: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (research) (EIA).

Primarily a search for historic sites, this judgementally conducted survey located 12 historic and 4 prehistoric sites.

Mitchell, Donald H. and Wayne Choquette (University of Victoria)
1973 An archaeological survey of the prehistoric and historic resources of Kootenay National Park. Permits 1971-36; 1972-42. HCB 36pp. Map 82 J,).
Funding: Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (EIA)

Primarily designed to locate sites in conflict with a variety of potential developments. Seven prehistoric and 13 historic sites were recorded. The historic period of occupation is divided into four stages.

Reeves, B. O. K. and Wayne Choquette (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1977 Archaeological and historical resources report: Elk River coal project. Permit 1977-29. HCB 27pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: Elco Mining Ltd., (EIA).

Designed to locate sites in potential conflict with a mining project, judgemental survey yielded a small historical site.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1979 Archaeological survey of B. C. Hydro transmission lines in the Kootenays and the central interior plateau. Permit 1978-20. HCB 135pp + appendices. Map 82 J, K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Systematic survey was undertaken prior to t/l development between Canal Flats-Invermere-Athalmer resulting in the discovery of 4 prehistoric sites and one historic site.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 The Greenhills project dump expansion archaeological inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1986-27. HCB. 12 pp. Map 82 J/2.
Funding: Westar Mining (EIA).

An archaeological inventory of a proposed mine dump expansion of the Greenhills Mining Project in southeastern B. C. was conducted in 1986. No sites were found in areas to be affected by development. One small prehistoric site, EaPr 5, consisting of three black chert flakes was located in an area removed from the development area.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Archaeological investigations of backhoe tests, drill sites and access roads at the proposed Elk River coal project - non-permit HCB 11pp. Map 82 J.
Funding: Elco Mining Ltd., (EIA).

Systematic survey of a variety of ancillary facilities associated with a proposed coal mine yielded no sites.

MAP AREA 82 K

EXCAVATIONS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1986 Salvage excavation at EdQa 8, near Invermere, B.C.: A Late Middle Prehistoric camp. Permit 1986-8. HCB. 154 pp. + Appendices. Map 82K/9.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

A detailed descriptive account of excavation at EdQl 8, disturbed by road construction. Two hearth features were the focus of excavations. C 14 dates of 2360 and 2130 B.P. support conclusions of artifact comparative studies. Faunal and debitage analysis suggest a temporary camp site.

Choquette, Wayne and M. Skinner
1985 Human remains salvage report: Timber Ridge burial, Windermere Lake, EdQa 2. Permit 1984-4. HCB. 31 pp. Map 82 K/8.
Funding: HCB. (salvage)

The report describes the recovery of the remains of a young (35 years) native from the floor of a cultural depression in Windermere Lake. A large amount of red ochre was recovered near the body and an olivella and dentalium shell necklace was likely present.

Turnbull, Christopher J.
1977 Archaeology and ethnohistory in the Arrow Lakes, southeastern B. C. NMM-MS Paper 65. Map 82 F, K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (salvage).

Excavation and collection of sites endangered by construction of a dam resulted in identification of the Deer Park phase (1300 BP - A.D. 300). A hiatus between this and the Late Plateau occupation was noted. The area represents the northern periphery of the Columbia Plateau cultural pattern.

AREAL SURVEYS

Harrison, Peter D.
1961 Report on the archaeological survey of the high Arrow Reservoir. Permit 1961-5. HCB 67pp. Map 82 F, K.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Designed to locate and assess sites which would be inundated by a dam reservoir, surface survey was conducted, resulting in the location of 77 sites. The author concludes that the "Lakes Indians were temporary or permanent bands from Kootenay, Colville, Okanagan, or Shuswap territories."

McMurdo, John D.
1981 The heritage resources of the Slocan valley: a summary report. 7pp + map. Map 82 F, K. HCB
Funding: ?

Designed to provide an overview and inventory of heritage resources located in the Slocan Valley region. The researchers found that dates from excavations indicate prehistoric use of the area from at least 1300 B.C. and perhaps older. The best known prehistoric period of the area is the Deer Park phase. In the late prehistoric and early historic, the area was occupied by the Lake Salish, who are thought to have a similar settlement-subsistence system to the pithouse dwellers of the Deer Park phase. Twenty-seven prehistoric and 30 historic sites were located during the survey. This is an abstract of a larger work, "The Heritage Resources of the Slocan Valley: An Inventory and Evaluation", by Morley Eldridge.

Sneed, Paul G. (Northwest Heritage Consultants Ltd.)
1978 Kootenay River diversion cultural heritage resources: phase 1 impact statement. Permit 1977-36. HCB 85pp + appendices. Map 82 J, K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Systematic inventory of 50% of the study area subject to inundation resulted in the discovery of 180 heritage sites and re-evaluation of 51 previously known sites. Of the 231 sites, 94% were prehistoric which were divided into five basic site types based on surface observations. The large majority of sites are relatively undisturbed and are considered to represent a significant resource.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Mitchell, D.H. (University of Victoria)
1972 An archaeological survey in Kootenay National Park. Permit 1971-36. HCB 13pp. Map 82 J, K.
Funding: Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites in provincial parks scheduled for development. Judgemental survey located 2 sites.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 Kootenay National Park heritage resource overview. Non-permit. MS. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 33 pp. Map 82 K, N.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).

A literature review covering history, prehistory and ethnography of Kootenay National Park, combined with a brief field program suggests use of the area as a travel corridor, with potential for resources generally low.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 The Iron Gates pictographs EdQa 4. Non-permit. MS. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 28 pp. Map 82 K.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Site EdQa 4, a pictograph site, was found to be in poor condition. Similarities to both the Northern Plains and the B.C. Interior Plateau are suggested but close affiliations are not present. It is assumed that the pictographs are historic and related to mountain dwelling Indians.

MAP AREA 82 L

EXCAVATIONS

Arcas Associates
1987 Recovery of human skeletal remains from site EcQf 12, Otter Lake, B.C. Non-permit HCB 19 pp. Map 82L/6.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Human skeletal materials exposed by land clearing near Armstrong were collected and excavated. A single adult male skeleton was recovered. A variety of tools including a pentagonal knife identified as Kamloops phase (1200-200 B.P.), a pendant, and mussel and turtle shell fragments were also recovered in association with this burial at EcQt 12.

Blake, Michael, and Morley Eldridge
1971 untitled. (Pit house on South Thompson River EeQx 2). Permit 1971-3. HCB 47pp + illustrations.
Funding: volunteer (research).
An extensive pit house village (EeQx 2) was test excavated over two years by high school students. Presentation of stratigraphy, excavation areas and material culture is provided. Affiliations with the Kamloops phase are postulated.

Borden, Charles E. (U.B.C.)
1960 Archaeological investigations at site EeQw 1, near Chase, B. C. Permit 1960-1. HCB 2pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: National Research Council (salvage).
To prevent ongoing vandalism, excavation of burials at EeQw 1 was

undertaken.

Campbell-Brown, H. M.D.
1970 Vernon burial site. Permit 1969-24. HCB 3pp + illustrations. Map 82 L.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).
A burial site was excavated near Vernon after being uncovered by a backhoe. A copper necklace and a medicine bag were recovered.

Chisholm, Brian S. and D. Erle Nelson (SFU)
1983 An early human skeleton from south central British Columbia: dietary inference from carbon isotope evidence. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 7(1): 85-86. Map 82 L.
Funding: (?) (research).
The Gore Creek burial, dated to 8,250 B.P., was analyzed from bone collagen and the individual was found to have a much lower salmon diet than more recent inhabitants.

Curtin, Joanne A. and Stephen Lawhead (Arcas Associates)
1985 Spallumcheen heritage inventory project. Pinaus Lake burial salvage (1984). Permit 1984-40. HCB 45 pp. Map 82L.
Funding: Spallumcheen Indian band (salvage).
Eroding burials were excavated and returned to the Spallumcheen band for re-interment. Four adults (3 females) and 2 infants were recovered. The site dates between about 300-600 B.P. and it is postulated the individuals were Shuswap killed by other Shuswap as a result of intra-or inter band feuding.

Curtin, Joanne and Arnoud Stryd (Arcas Associates)
1986 Excavations at the Boyes site (EfQq 3) Malakwa, B.C. Permit 1985-24. HCB. 149 pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Detail results of salvage excavations at a small lithic scatter. No organics or diagnostics were recovered but the authors suggest an occupation time restricted within 500 B.P. though an upper limit of 3000 B.P. is possible. The site is identified as a temporary lithic workshop. A regional ethnographic and cultural chronological summary is presented.

Cybulski, J.S., D.E. Howes, J.C. Haggerty and M. Eldridge
1981 An early human skeleton from south central British Columbia: dating and bioarchaeological inference. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 5:49-59. Map 82 L.
Funding: (?) (research).
A human skeleton was recovered from an alluvial fan on Gore Creek dated to 8250 B.P., the oldest skeletal evidence in the B.C. Interior.

Fladmark, Sharon Johnson (University of Calgary)
1973 Report: Shuswap Lakes archaeological project. Permit 1972-19. HCB 40pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavations were conducted at 7 sites (EeQw 6, 15, and 22; EfQu 4, 5, and 19; and EfQw 1) to examine regional prehistory. Artifact return from each site is described. Besides a single burial, Kamloops phase and pre-Kamloops phase material was recovered.

Fredlund, E. Dean (Salmon Arm Secondary School)
1971 Lee Creek dig EfQu 1. Summary of 1970 activities. Permit 1970-9. HCB 2 pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: volunteer.
Salvage excavations were conducted at pithouse site EfQu 1. No conclusions or discussion.

Rousseau, Mike K. and A. H. Stryd (Arcas Associates)
1988 Archaeological excavations at the Sahhaltkum Bridge site (EeQw 30), Chase, B. C. Permit 1987-28. HCB. 288pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Ministry of Transport and Highways.
The site under investigation is a medium-sized winter pithouse village located on Sahhaltkum Indian Reserve Number 4 on the north bank of the South Thompson River at the outlet of Little Shuswap Lake. The study was carried out in response to the proposed construction of a new bridge across the South Thompson River at EeQw 30. Excavations focussed on the 22 cultural depressions that lie in whole or in part within the proposed bridge right-of-way. The study may extensive use of ethnohistorical data and identified two basic house types. It concluded that all the housepits were constructed and first occupied in late prehistory (ca 1000 years) and could be assigned to an archaeological "culture" called the Kamloops Phase. The site was then re-occupied in the 1870's and again briefly between 1911-14.

Sanger, David (National Museum of Canada)
1966 Indian graves provide clues to the past. Beaver 296:22-27. 6pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada.
Based on excavation of the Chase burial site, it is concluded that a similar way of life, with minor variations due to ecological factors, existed from the Chase area along the South Thompson River to Kamloops across to the Lytton-Lillooet area on the Fraser River. The researcher also suggests this complex which he terms the Kamloops phase, existed from A.D. 1200 to 1800.

Sanger, D.
1968 The Texas Creek burial site assemblage, B. C. National Museum of Canada Anthropology Papers, No. 17. Map 82 L

Sanger, D.
1969 The Chase burial site, EeQw 1. Contributions to Anthropology VI. Archaeology and Physical Anthropology. National Museum of Canada Bulletin. 224. pp 86-185. Map 82 L.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada (salvage?).
Amateur pothunting had virtually destroyed the site, but 5 complete burials were recovered. The site is assigned a terminal date of A.D. 1750. The concept of Kamloops phase (A.D. 1250-1500) is introduced.

Sendey, J. (BCPM)
1971 Preliminary report of excavations at site EfQu 3, Shuswap Lake Provincial Park, 1971. Permit 1971-28. HCB 21pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: B. C. Parks Branch (research).
Excavated because no sites in the area had been previously investigated and to assess public interpretive potential. Site EfQu 3 yielded artifacts, burials, faunal remains, and charcoal samples, described but not interpreted.

Stewart, Joe D. (University of Calgary)
1972 Preliminary report Blind Bay rock shelter (EfQu 10) British Columbia Permit 1972-19. HCB 12pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: NMM (research).
A rock-shelter (EfQu 10) was excavated to test its antiquity. Though C-14 results were not available the author suggests an 8900 B.P. date for early occupation and continued occupation (in terms of temporary shelter) through time. Fish are assumed to become a more important dietary staple through time.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Archaeological mitigation of EdQs 3 and EdQs 12 on the Ashton Creek-Salmon Arm transmission line. Non-permit HCB 19pp + plates. Map 82 L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA)
Test excavation of 2 sites to be disturbed by t/l tower placement yielded a limited artifact return. Both sites are considered late prehistoric with a suggestion of Thompson phase occupation (A.D. 200-550).

AREAL SURVEYS

Eldridge, Morley (Cariboo College)
1974 Recent archaeological investigations near Chase B. C. Permit 1972-28 and Permit 1972-38. HCB 177pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: ? (research).
Designed to survey 3 sq. miles, map 5 sites, and salvage excavate 2 sites, (EeQx 14 and EeQx 5) on the Thompson River. Survey revealed 118 sites, indicating heavy utilization of the flood plain in aboriginal times. As a result, the possibility of year-round habitation of sites is suggested. With regard to excavation, research suggests that the Nesikep Tradition was not present in the south Thompson area until after 2800 B.P. and that before this time, an exploitative system with a toolkit similar to that of the Old Cordilleran culture existed.

Fladmark, K. R. (U. of Calgary)
1969 Archaeological sites in the Shuswap-South Thompson River area, B. C. Non-permit HCB 10pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Judgemental survey over six years resulted in the location of 51 prehistoric sites.

Fladmark, Sharon Johnson, and J. Stewart (University of Calgary) 1972
Preliminary report Shuswap Lakes archaeological project. Permit 1972-19. HCB 23pp. Map 82 L, M.
Funding: NMM (research).
Results of excavations reported previously (Fladmark, S. J., 1972) are repeated in somewhat different form. Survey results indicate that 4 few sites were located. Contains an appendix listed elsewhere. (Stewart 1972).

Lawhead, Stephen and A. Joanne Curtin (Arcas Associates)
1985 The Spallumcheen heritage inventory project final report. Permit 1984-31. HCB. 67 pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Heritage Trust (research).
An inventory of traditional Spallumcheen Indian territory was undertaken yielding 57 new sites bringing the known total in the study area to 115, 107 of which are prehistoric. Cultural depressions are the most common site type. Sites are described and assessed and recommendations for future research are included.

Mohs, Gordon
1979 Heritage resources of the South Thompson River Valley: inventory, interpretation and evaluation. Permit 1978-8. HCB 168pp. See Map 92 I, 82 L.

Mohs, Gordon
1980 Shuswap planning study. The heritage resources of the western Shuswap basin. Permit 1979-11. HCB 100pp + appendices. Map 82 L.
Funding: HCB (research).
Judgemental inventory was conducted to establish a regional inventory. 113 sites are analyzed and compared with sites from the South Thompson and Adams River areas. Settlement patterns of these areas are compared and contrasted with that of the Western Shuswap area. Three thousand years of cultural history are discussed. A planning scheme aimed at protection of heritage resources in the region is presented.

Rousseau, Mike K.
1984 Heritage investigations on Tsin stikeptum Indian Reserve No. 10, Westside locality, North Okanagan Valley. Non-permit. HCB. 239 pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Canada Community Development Program (research).
A total of 35 heritage sites were recorded in judgemental survey. Sites as old as about 3500 B.P. are identified.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Abbott, Donald (BCPM)
1963 Report on an archaeological survey of provincial parks, 1963. Non-permit. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 92 B, G., 82 E,L.
Funding: BCPM (?).
One hundred thirty-six parks on Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands and Okanagan Lake resulted in the discovery of 92 archaeological sites.

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1979 Heritage resource survey and assessment of B. C. Hydro transmission line, Ashton Creek-Salmon Arm. Permit 1979-5. HCB 35pp + appendix. Map 82 L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1986 Heritage resource impact assessment highway revisions between Kelowna and Vernon, 1985. Permit 1985-22. HCB 35 pp. + Appendix. Map 82L
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Survey prior to road widening located 2 prehistoric sites and re-examined 3 known sites. Site assessments are provided. Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a t/l right-of-way, all center-cut portions of the line were visually examined and were walked. Five recorded sites were revisited and 3 additional sites were located.

Crowe-Swords, David
1971 Revelstoke-Glacier archaeological survey. Non-permit. HCB. 28 pp. Map 82 L, N.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
A very brief report of a surficial reconnaissance of the Beaver and Illecillewaet river valleys and Bold Ridge in Glacier National Park. Several other areas outside park boundaries were also inventoried. No archaeological sites were found. A hypothetical model of marginal territory status and inhospitable environment is offered as an explanation for sparce prehistoric settlement and land use in the area.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1986 Archaeological impact assessment of site EfQs 6. Permit 1986-18. HCB. 3 pp. + site form. Map 82 L/4.
Funding: HCB. (?) (EIA).
A letter report detailing mapping of a large circular cultural depression site. Recommendations are included.

Ludowicz, Deanna (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource impact assessment Ashton Creek - Nicola River 500 kV transmission line. M.O. 1981-29. HCB 33pp + appendices. Map 82 L, 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a t/l right-of-way, high potential zones were systematically examined and other areas judgementally examined. Two sites were found and 6 re-examined.

Rousseau, Mike K. and Ian Sumpter (Archer Research Consultants)
1983 An impact assessment of heritage resources within Rim. D.L. 2923, O.D.Y.D., proposed residential subdivision Fintry, Okanagan Lake, B.C. Permit 1983-6. HCB. 32 pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: R.H. Shortt (EIA).
Survey of a proposed residential subdivision yielded 5 heritage sites (3 historic) and an historic trail.

Rousseau, Mike K. (Archer Research Consultants)
1984 An impact assessment of heritage resources within Area "A" and Lot B-2 of Area "B" on the Robertson Ranch, Pritchard, B.C. Permit 1984-33. HCB 25 pp. Map 82L.
Funding: The Robertson Ranch (EIA).
Prior to a proposed residential subdivision survey identfied one site and re-examined 2 known sites. These previously known sites were assigned high significance because both EcQx 4 and 20 contain intact deposits and since little is known of mid-altitude sites in the South Thompson area.

Rousseau, Mike, R. Bouchard, D. Kennedy and S. Lawhead (Arcas Associates)
1986 Highway 1-four laning project, Cambie to Revelstoke B.C. detailed heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1985-14. HCB. 97 pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

The report details results of an intensive site survey and assessment between Sicanous and Revelstoke, the first reconnaissance of Eagle Pass. Two prehistoric and 7 historic sites were recovered. A detailed ethnographic discussion of Indian utilization of the study area is presented.

Stryd, Arnoud (Arcas Associates)
1988 Lot 2, Plan 4905, TP. 21, R. 8, W6M K.D.Y.D., Shuswap Lake, B.C., detailed heritage impact assessment. Permit 1988-95. HCB. 2pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Brooke, McManus, Jackson.

A detailed impact assessment of a proposed subdivision on Shuswap Lake found no heritage sites on the property although a concentration of seven cache pits was observed on the adjacent property to the north.

Stryd, Arnoud (Arcas Associates)
1988 Parcel A (DD 27677OF) SE Quarter, S. 16, RP. 20, R. 8, W6M, K.D.Y.D., near Mara Lake, B. C., heritage impact assessment. Permit 1988-100. HCB. 2pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: Art Salt.

A proposed subdivision near Mara Lake was examined and no heritage resources were located.

Turnbull, Christopher J.
1968 Report on a disturbed burial site, Squilax Indian Reserve, near Shuswap Lakes. Non-permit. HCB 10pp. Map 82 L.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Highways construction and amateur collecting had destroyed most of site Efqv 3. The report describes materials recovered.

MAP AREA 82 M

EXCAVATIONS

Hills, L. V.
1971 A talus burial site (EqQw 1), Skwaam Bay, Adams Lake, B. C., In Aboriginal man and environments on the Plateau of Northwest America. Edited by A. H. Stryd and R. A. Smith. pp 36-43, The Student's Press, University of Calgary. Map 82 M

AREAL SURVEYS

Brown, B. and G. Lundborg
1977 Archaeological resources of the Lower Adams River. Permit 1977-19. HCB 38pp. Map 82 M.
Funding: (?) (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites endangered by park development. Sixty-six sites were recorded, the majority of which were small habitation sites located on the river.

Bussey, Jean
1978 Revelstoke archaeology project: final report. Permit 1977-18. HCB 31pp (with appended Historical Survey of Revelstoke Dam Pondage by Claire E. Smith Burns 25pp). Map 82 M.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Intensive survey and limited test excavations were undertaken within the proposed B. C. Hydro reservoir area. Five previously recorded sites were evaluated without substantial result. No sites were found in judgemental inventory. Based on archival review, 18 historic localities were identified but not recorded as sites.

Keddie, Grant R.
1971 Wells Grey Provincial Park and Upper Fraser - Rocky Mountain trench surveys, 1971. Non-permit HCB unpaginated. Map 82 M, 93 A, H.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Judgemental survey yielded 15 sites in Wells Grey Park and 5 sites in the general area of Tete Jaune Cache.

Schurmann, Sandy
1969 Report to ASAB on site survey done in the Kamloops district from June 4 to July 4, 1969. Non-permit. HCB 9pp. Map 92 I, P, 82 M.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).
A number of development areas were judgementally surveyed. A brief list of

sites recorded is included. Ninety-eight new sites were recorded.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Dekelver, I.
1970 Report on Trophy Mountain. Permit 1969-22. HCB 1p. Map 82 M.
Funding: volunteer.
A letter discussing "investigations" of a site at Trophy Mountain.

Muckle, Robert J. (Muckle and Associates)
1987 Archaeological resources in Wells Gray Provincial Park. An overview, inventory and preliminary impact assessment. Non-permit. HCB 55 pp. Map 82M, 83D, 92P and 93A.
Funding: North Thompson Indian band (research).
Previous archaeological work in Wells Gray Provincial Park is summarized. Six sites were found in the inventory. Potential is rated and possible impacts outlined.

Rousseau, Mike K. (Archer Research Consultants)
1983 An impact assessment of heritage resources within proposed Lot "A", residential subdivision Queest Beach Holdings Ltd., Anstey Arm, Shuswap Lake, B.C. Permit 1983-29. HCB. 11 pp. Map 82 M.
Funding: Queest Beach Holdings Ltd. (EIA)
One site was found during inventory of a proposed residential subdivision.

MAP AREA 82 N

EXCAVATIONS

Skinner, Mark and L. Oliver (SFU)
1987 Analysis of (disturbed) skeleton 87-25-1 from Golden Pioneer Cemetery. Permit 1982-2. 25 pp. Map 82 N/7.
Funding: HCB. (salvage)
The site, EhQf 3 appears to contain 6-8 pioneer graves dating from about 1888-1910, subject to neglect and vandalism. Skeletal remains were recovered at Golden by RCMP. Identity of the individual, murdered by gunshot, is tentatively confirmed.

AREAL SURVEYS

Loy, Thomas H. (UBC)
 1971 Report of an archaeological survey Yoho National Park, Canada. Non-Permit HCB 64pp + plates. Map 82 N.
 Funding: DNA (research).
Judgemental survey of this national park resulted in discovery of 3 prehistoric and 23 historic sites. Prehistoric sites are interpreted as resulting from sporadic use by the Kootenay with no evidence of year round occupation.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Fedje, Daryl
 1982 Preliminary heritage assessment of an historic logging camp in Glacier National Park. Ms. on file, Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 45 pp. Map 82 N.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
 1980 Archaeological inventory and assessment C.P. Rail project, Rogers Pass B. C. (Parks Canada Collection Permit) Permit 1979-34. HCB 10pp. Map 82 N.
 Funding: C.P. Rail (EIA).
Systematic survey of a proposed twin-tracking of rail line yielded no sites.

MAP AREA 82 O

EXCAVATIONS

None

AREAL SURVEYS

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Kootenay River diversion environmental impact assessment heritage studies. Permit 1979-23. HCB 155pp. Map 82 G, J, K, O.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Prior to development of a proposed hydroelectric project, areas threatened by inundation were systematically surveyed. 252 sites in the Upper Columbia Valley and 32 sites along the Kootenay River were located and/or revisited and rerecorded. Eighteen sites were preliminarily tested by shovel testing.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Mitchell, Donald H. and Wayne Choquette (University of Victoria)
1973 Archaeological survey of Kootenay National Park, the second season: an interim report to the ASAB. Permit 1972-42. HCB 3pp. Map 82 J, O.
Funding: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (research) (EIA).
Primarily a search for historic sites, this judgementally conducted survey located 12 historic and 4 prehistoric sites.

MAP AREA 83 D

EXCAVATIONS

None

AREAL SURVEYS

Robinson, Michael, and K. Martin
1972 System "E" survey, 1972 comprising Wells Grey Provincial Park,

Bowron Lakes Provincial Park and Upper Fraser River District.
Non-permit HCB 22pp + appendix. Map 92 P, 93 A, H, 83 D.
Funding: Parks Branch (EIA).

Survey of a variety of areas was initiated in reponse to development proposals, resulting in location of about 20 sites. Site mapping was also conducted.

LIMITED SURVEYS

None

EXCAVATIONS

Bernick, Kathryn
    1980 Preliminary report of 1980 salvage excavations at DcRt 1. Permit 1980-4. HCB 17pp. Map 92 B.
    Funding: HCB (salvage).
Excavation was conducted at parts of DcRt 1 likely to be affected by sewer construction. It is assumed that the site represents a single occupation seasonal encampment of the Gulf of Georgia type.

Blacklaws, R. (SFU)
    1979 Excavations at Esquimalt Lagoon: a contribution to Straits Salish prehistory M.A. thesis. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 92 B.

Boucher, Nicole (SFU)
    1976 Prehistoric subsistence at the Helen Point site. M.A. thesis, S.F.U. Map 92 B.

Brand, Ross (BCPM)
    1974 Montague Harbour soil profile. Permit 1974-17. HCB 1p. Map 92 B.
    Funding: BCPM (research).
A soil profile from DfRu 13 was removed for display at the Provincial Museum. Two additional burials were fortuitously exposed and excavated.

Burley, David V. (SFU)
    1979 Specialization and the evolution of complex society in the Gulf of Georgia region. Canadian Journal of Archaeology, 131-144. Map 92 B, G.
It is suggested that the Marpole culture type represents the beginning of the Northwest Coast culture pattern based on specialization and reliance on salmon procurement and storage. Population movement from the Fraser Canyon is suggested as the impetus for this change.

Buxton, Judith M. (University of Calgary)
    1969 Earthworks of Southwestern British Columbia: a thesis submitted

92B

to the faculty of graduate studies in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts. Permit 1968-7. 51pp + illustrations. Map 92 B, F.
Funding: National Research Council Grant (research).
Designed to examine the function and age of earthwork sites, 30 were visited and two (DeRt 41, DfSg 3) test excavated. Earthworks were frequent and widespread along the Straits of Georgia around the 13th century and resemble each other in construction, setting, form, and style. They were used in subsistence activities, not warfare.

Carlson, R. L. (SFU)
1970 Excavations at Helen Point on Mayne Island. In Archaeology in British Columbia, new discoveries. Edited by R. L. Carlson. B.C. Studies, No. 6 and 7: 113-125. Map 92 B.
Funding; ? (research).
Excavations were conducted at DfRu 8, a stratified site, yielding a 3000 year cultural sequence consisting of Mayne phase, Marpole and San Juan phase materials.

Carlson, Roy L. (compiler) (SFU)
1985 The 1984 excavations at the Canal site (DeRt 1 and DeRt 2) - Permit 1984-13. HCB. 202 pp. + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust and SFU (research).
This report is the first of a proposed series of reports of a major multi-year excavation in the Gulf Islands. The report contains 10 separate papers (not individually catalogued in this bibliography). Very briefly, DeRt 2 dates to 2500-4000 B.P. and relates to the Locarno Beach phase, though Mayne and Marpole Components may be present. Excavation of DeRf 1 provided similar results. Other conclusions are found throughout the reports.

Carlson, Roy L. (compiler) (SFU)
1986 The 1985 excavations at the Canal site (DeRt 1 and DeRt 2). Permit 1985-10. HCB. 229 pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust and SFU (research).
This is the second annual report on the progress of the three year Pender Island project and consists of a number of individual papers. DeRt 1 contains a Locarno Beach, late Marpole and San Juan phase components.

Carlson, Roy L. (editor) (SFU)
1987 Studies of faunal remains from the Pender Canal excavations DeRt 1 and DeRt 2. Permits 1984-13; 1985-10; 1986-7. 272pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: SFU (research).
Six studies of faunal materials derived from 1984-1986 excavations at Pender Canal are presented. This constitutes the "final report" on faunal remains although additional work on the collection incorporating these

results is to form a doctoral dissertation for one of the authors (Diane K. Hanson). The reports have received only minimal editing and conclusions stand as presented in this report in its "somewhat rough form".

Cassidy, Steve
1977 DfRw 3 - Ladysmith, B. C. Permit 1977-17. HCB 4pp + maps. Map 92 B.
Funding: Provincial Archaeologist's Office (EIA).
Judgemental test-pitting of DfRw 3 in conflict with housing development was undertaken. Five artifacts were found during the testing. The researcher suggests that there are indications of considerable time depth at the site.

Chapman, Margo (SFU)
1971 Report on salvage excavation at two coastal middens. Permit 1971-20. 81pp. Map 92 B, 92 L.
Funding: ? (salvage).
At DeRt 11, on Pender Bay, construction of a marina led to salvage excavation. Only 2 artifacts were recovered. A log dump threatened site EeSu 5 near Port Hardy, leading to excavation. Few artifacts, a disturbed burial and much faunal material was recovered and compared to materials from Fort Rupert.

Condrashoff, Nancy (BCPM)
1973 DdRu 22: a destroyed inland site in Victoria region. Permit 1972-31. HCB 48pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: (EIA).
Designed to salvage disturbed site DdRu 22 threatened by construction, excavations revealed evidence of an inland hunting site. Similarities to nearby site DdRu 38 are noted.

Condrashoff, Nancy (BCPM)
1982 DcRu 52: a salvaged burial cairn in Songhees territory. M.O. 1981-35. HCB 15pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: BCPM (salvage).
A brief amount of time was available to salvage a human burial in advance of industrial development. A single flexed burial of a woman estimated to be 30 years old was recovered. Age of deposits was not determined.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1987 Construction monitoring and emergency salvage excavation at 2368 Esplanade, Oak Bay, B.C. (DcRt 10, the Willow's Beach archaeological site). Permit 1987-24. HCB. 12 pp. Map 92 B/6.
Funding: HCB. (salvage)
Monitoring of house construction yielded little cultural material. A large pit filled with FBR contained a single human skeleton. Dark stains

interpreted as post moulds were noted. A basal date of 2600 B.P. is inferred.

Haggarty, J. C., and J. H. W. Sendey (BCPM)
1976 Test excavation at Georgeson Bay, B. C. British Columbia Provincial Museum, Occasional Papers, Series 19. Map 92 B.
Funding: BCPM; NMM (research).

Excavations at DfRu 24 yielded two components: Georgeson Bay I (chipped stone, ground slate 200-900 B.C.) and Georgeson Bay II - a shell midden component dated to A.D. 1200-1400.

Hall, Roberta L., and James C. Haggarty (BCPM)
1981 Human skeletal remains and associated cultural material from the Hill site, DfRu 4, Saltspring Island, B. C. In Contributions to Physical Anthropology 1978-1980, (J. Cybulski ed.) NMM-MS 106:64-106. 43pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Designed to describe 32 human skeletal specimens and associated cultural remains recovered from DfRu 4. Included in the discussion are age and sex estimates, cranial and postcranial morphology, pathology and attrition. On the basis of burial pattern and selected artifacts, the researchers estimate a date of 400 B.C. - A.D. 300 is applicable to most, if not all, of the human skeletal remains and associated materials recovered.

Hayden, Nancy I.
1967 Summary of the 1967 excavation at DcRt 15., Cadboro Bay. Permit 1967-7, 1968-3. HCB 4pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: volunteer.

Two 2 page letters listing some artifacts found in an informal excavation comprise this study.

Hutchings, W. K., and Maxwell, D.B.S. (SFU)
1987 An analysis of burial 87-1 from the Canal site, (DeRt 2). Permit 1987-2. HCB. 35pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.

The Pender Canal site (DeRt 2) is a shell midden/burial deposit located at the soutehrn end of North Pender Island in the Strait of Georgia. Erosion of the beachface had exposed portions of a distal femur and proximal tibia. The remains were excavated in June, 1987 and analyzed under contract through Dr. Mark Skinner. The burial was highly disturbed and preservation varied considerably. The remains are of an elderly (+/- 50 years) female approximately 158 cm tall, who suffered from extreme osteoarthritis, dental attrition and resorption of the maxilla and mandible, and loss of compact bone in the maxilla. Death is attributed to natural causes.

Johnstone, David (SFU)
1988 The 1987 excavations at Long Harbour, DfRu 44. Preliminary report. Permit 1987-10. HCB. 13pp + appendices and plates. Map 92 B.
Funding: SFU Challenge '87.

DfRu 44 is a "breakwater-marsh" shell midden on Saltspring Island. The report provides a preliminary description of the 1987 excavations initiated in response to development proposals. Two prehistoric components are represented with the earliest corresponding to "Locarno Beach" with C14 dates between +/- 4,000 and 2,300 B.P. The second component is undated but bears a strong resemblence to late "Marpole" assemblages. Seven human burials were encountered and are briefly described. Additional excavation in 1988 is planned with more complete analysis to follow.

Keddie, Grant R. (BCPM)
1976 Preliminary report on the 1976 Maple Bank project excavations at DcRu 12. Permit 1976-18. HCB 4pp + appendix. Map 92 B.
Funding: Department of Labour (EIA)

Designed to excavate DcRu 12 - a large prehistoric winter village site - endangered by a number of destructive forces and also to provide training in archaeological recovery to Indian students through the BCPM. Units for excavation were chosen by judgemental sampling methods.

Keddie, Grant (BCPM)
1983 The Victoria Songhees development area survey and the excavation of the Lime Bay fortification site DcRu 123. Permit 1983-9. HCB. 54 pp. + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: (?) BCPM (EIA).

A survey of a proposed multi-use development zone in Victoria identified 5 previously known sites. Excavation at DcRu 123 was necessitated by probably disturbance from development. The site represents the historic Pioneer Soda Water and Syrup Factory (1858-1898). Prehistoric artifacts relating to the Developed Coast Salish period were found in a disturbed context as well.

Keddie, Grant (BCPM)
1987 Salvage excavations in northwest Cadboro Bay archaeological site DcRt 9. Permit 1986-32. HCB. 15 pp. + appendices. Map 92 B/6.
Funding: N/A (salvage)

Report summarizes activities undertaken to recover human skeletal remains disturbed by housing development. Site information collected over a 30 year period by informants is collected and presented. Three separate burials were recovered from two locations. Basal cultural deposits were C14 dated to 1760 B.P.

Keen, Sharon (University of Victoria)
1971 Preliminary report on Montague Park excavations for ASAB. Permit

1971-35. HCB 3pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ? (research).
Three sites were excavated. (DfRu 12, 16, and 22). Very brief descriptions of findings are noted.

Kenny, Ray (University of Calgary)
1971 Preliminary report - Willows Beach excavation. Permit 1971-38. HCB 3pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: OFY (follow-up to work done by Victoria Archaeological Society).
Concludes that Locarno Beach, Marpole, and Coast Salish components are represented, although analysis is at an early stage.

Kenny, Ray A. (U. of C)
1974 Archaeological investigation at the Willows Beach site, southeastern Vancouver Island. M.A. thesis Dept. of Archaeology, University of Calgary. 460pp. Map 92 B.
Funding; OFY; ASAB.
This report is designed to provide a description and summary of excavations at DcRt 10. Assemblages recovered from this site are attributed to two separate occupations. The earliest of these is Willows Beach I (500-800 B.C.), associated with shell free matrix, however there is insufficient data to place this assemblage definitely within either the Locarno Beach or Marpole culture type. The later occupation, Willows Beach II, (A.D. 1700) is associated with heavy shell deposits, and is representative of the Gulf of Georgia culture type. The researcher suggests that continuity, between the site and occupational zones, is suggested in the nature and range of site cultural activities. Discontinuity, however, is suggested by the exclusive distribution of specific artifact sub-groups, especially microblades in W. B. I and use of bone and antler in W. B. II.

Lawhead, Stephen
1979 Salvage archaeology project May - August 1978. Permit 1978-9. HCB 168pp + appendix. Map 92 B.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Prior to development of a housing subdivision, site DeRu 42 was tested. Two buried components were noted in this shallow midden site. Artifact yield was low.

Loy, T. (BCPM)
1976 Permit report: the salvage excavation of DcRu 122, 1976. Permit 1976-23. HCB 9pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: T. Loy (?) (EIA).
Designed to salvage DcRu 122, located on the researcher's property, which was threatened by construction. Excavation of three units suggested that the occupation of the site was brief and possibly used for the processing of plant resources.

McCauley, Robin (University of Victoria)
1973 An artifact classification and description, with reference to site DfRu 4 assemblage, Ganges Harbour, Saltspring Island. Permit 1973-2. HCB 22pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Site DfRu 4 was excavated prior to construction of a summer cottage. This report classifies and describes artifacts from the excavations. Similarities to Locarno Beach and Marpole phases are noted.

McMurdo, Ann
1975 Excavations at the Maple Bank site DcRu 12. Permit 1975-9. HCB 14pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Department of Labour (research).

Excavation by random sampling was employed outside a "house" depression to determine relationship to previously excavated portions of the site. The area was probably the location of a Songhees winter village. Excavations suggest the area was continuously occupied from 300 B.C. to European contact.

McMurdo, Ann, and Norla Styles
1974 Preliminary report on excavations at the Maple Bank site DcRu 12 1974. Permit 1974-26. HCB 22pp + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Designed to conduct salvage excavation at DcRu 12 - a large shell midden with at least one remaining possible house depression. Researchers conclude that the site is similar in time depth and cultural configuration to those sites designated Late Marpole by others.

McMurdo, John D. (SFU)
1974 The archaeology of Helen Point, Mayne Island: a thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts. Permit 1969-5. HCB 165pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: SFU? (research; salvage from erosion).

Excavations were conducted at DfRu 8 resulting in identification of a local sequence: Helen Point Ib, Helen Point II and Helen Point III from earliest to latest. Ib exhibits an admixture of Mayne and Locarno Beach phases; II relates to the Marpole phase, while III is comparable to the Stselax and San Juan phases.

McMurdo, John (SFU)
1971 Salvage excavations at the Canal site, Pender Island. Permit 1971-20. HCB 9pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ? (salvage).

Excavations at DeRt 1, a shell midden endangered by highway construction, yielded few artifacts, very tentatively assigned to the Locarno Beach phase. A longer time span is supposed, but serious prior erosion of deposits precluded recovery.

Mackie, Alexander (University of Victoria)
1982 A descriptive analysis of artifacts recovered in 1981 from the St. Mungo Cannery site (DgRr 2). Non-permit HCB 102pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: class project
Indications of pre-St. Mungo phase occupation associated with older Glenrose deposits is hypothesized based on artifact analysis. St. Mungo and Locarno/Marpole occupations are also identified.

Matson, R. G. (UBC)
1974 Clustering and scaling of Gulf of Georgia sites. Syesis 7: 101-114. Map 92 B, G, F.
Funding: ? (research).
Presence-absence and frequency analysis of attributes indicated that the cultural sequence of Locarno Beach, Marpole and Late is essentially correct.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1964 Exploratory excavation at two sites on Galiano Island. Non-permit. HCB 2pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB; Parks Branch (research).
A brief letter report on two sites, including Montague Harbour is presented.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1967 Archaeological investigations, summer 1966. Permits 1966-3, 1966-4. HCB 40pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (research)
Excavation was conducted at DfRu 8: Helen Point on Mayne Island yielding 776 artifacts, typologically divided into 3 distinct cultures related to Locarno Beach, Marpole and recent Salish occupations. Four burials were also dug.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1968 Microblades: a long-standing Gulf of Georgia tradition. American Antiquity 33: 11-15. 5pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ASAB; University of Victoria; Provincial Museum of History and Anthropology.
Researcher notes that excavations reveal the addition of microblades and microcores to the Locarno Beach and Marpole culture types. He concludes that the production of microblades was a regional tradition lasting from at least 1200 B.C. until A.D. 400. He also concludes that persistence of this

technology may indicate more continuity of culture growth than is usually ascribed to the Gulf of Georgia sequence.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1969 Excavations of two trench embankments in the Gulf of Georgia region. Syesis 3: 29-46. Map 92 B, F.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Excavation of two trench embankment sites (EaSh 6 and DeRu 36) suggest the site functioned as occasional refuges, may have originated in precontact times but are associated with recent Coast Salish cultures.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1971 The Dionisio Point site and Gulf Island culture history. Syesis 4: 145-165. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Excavation of DgRv 3 yielded 2 and possibly 3 components: Dionisio Point I - chipped stone, no shell; Dionisio IIa - Marpole? C14 dated to 100 B.C.; and Dionisio IIb C14 dated to A.D.600.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1971 Archaeology of the Gulf of Georgia area, a natural region and its culture types. Syesis 4 Supplement 1 228pp.
Map 92 B, F, G, K.
Funding: Canada Council (research).

Excavations at Montague Harbour yielded 3 cultural components. Montague Harbour I (Locarno), II - (Marpole) and III (Developed Coast Salish) dating between 1200 B.C. to A.D. 1200. Based on this, a reinterpretation of Gulf of Georgia culture types and culture history is offered, with each of the regional culture types arranged to form a sequence (Lithic, Locarno Beach, Marpole and Gulf of Georgia). The last three types are seen to represent a developmental sequence, each ancestral to the following type. Origins of these culture types are discussed.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1972 Archaeological investigations at site DcRu 78 in Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Permit 1971-5. HCB 14pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: University of Victoria.

The university field school excavated a shell midden site (DcRu 78) interpreted to contain one component related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type, probably dated to the past 1000 years.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1979 DcRu 78: a prehistoric occupation of Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Permit 1971-5, 1974 non-permit. HCB 50pp. Map 92 B.

Funding: ? (research).
Two seasons of University field schools are reported. Site DcRu 78 is related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type (high proportion of bone; small percentage of flaked stone). The site was probably repeatedly occupied in the spring months for short periods of time.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1979 Bowker Creek: a microblade site on southeastern Vancouver Island. Syesis 12: 78-100. Map 92 B.
Funding: University of Victoria (research).
Excavations at DcRt 13 suggest a Locarno Beach culture type, although a high incidence of microblades and cores is present. C14 dating suggests a 1000 B.C. date.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1980 DcRt 1: a salvaged excavation from southern Vancouver Island. Syesis 13: 37-52. Map 92 B.
Funding: ? (research).
Reports of a 1959 excavation by Wilson Duff at the BCPM at DcRt 1 suggest a relatively recent, seasonal occupation related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1981 DcRu 78: a prehistoric occupation of Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Syesis 14: 131-150. Map 92 B.
Funding: University of Victoria. (research).
Results of 2 seasons of excavation at DcRu 28 are reported. The site is related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type and was probably briefly occupied on a seasonal basis in the spring.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1985 Report on 1983 excavations at DcRt 1. Permit 1983-4. HCB. 10 pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: (?) University of Victoria (research).
Previous excavations at the site were conducted by Mitchell (1980) and Bernick (1980). Additional small scale excavation confirmed earlier conclusions that the site represents Gulf of Georgia or Late culture type. Additional faunal samples were obtained.

Mitchell, Donald (U. of Victoria)
1986 A report on 1985 activities of the DcRt 10 screening project. Permit 1985-1. HCB. 17 pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: N/A (salvage).
A portion of a midden site was bulldozed and backdirt deposited at U.Vic. Students screened the material using various recovery methods. Skeletal

material from at least 2 individuals were recovered and artifacts probably related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type identified.

Monks, Gregory (University of Victoria)
1973 Interrelationships of artifact classes from the Gulf of Georgia area. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Victoria, 139pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ? (research).

The study is designed to determine the nature and strength of relationships between artifact classes from assemblages of the Marpole and Gulf of Georgia culture types in the Gulf of Georgia area. In order to study these relationships, a matrix of Pearson's r coefficients is employed, which in turn forms the basis for a Guttman's Lingeses' Smallest Space Analysis. The researcher concludes that non-cultural diversity in the form of non-random sampling, small assemblage size, small number of cases, uneven geographic distrubution and lack of precision in the definition of archaeological units tends to obscure the cultural diversity the researcher hoped to observe.

Oliver, Ernest K. (University of Victoria)
1972 Preliminary report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C. on the first summer of excavation (1972) at site DcRu 2, Esquimalt Lagoon. Permit 1972-15. HCB 11pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: OFY (salvage).

Excavations were conducted at disturbed midden site DcRu 2 to salvage information being destroyed by amateur collectors and wave erosion. Artifacts are identified as Gulf of Georgia culture type, (1000 BP).

Oliver, Ernest K.
1974 DdRu 38: Pre-excavation considerations of Coast Salish house structures. Permit 1973-35. HCB 6pp + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: ? (research).

Designed to make a pre-excavation study of Coast Island long house structures and relate them to a house to be excavated at DdRu 38.

Oliver, Ernest K.
1974 Preliminary report of archaeological investigations of sites DdRu 1 and DdRu 38. Permit 1973-35. HCB 5pp + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: OFY (EIA).

Designed to conduct salvage excavations at DdRu 1 and DdRu 38 which were either already disturbed or were threatened with destruction. DdRu 1 is a shell midden while DdRu 38 is an area of four historic longhouses, one of which was no longer visible.

Pickford, A. E.

1947 Prehistoric cairns and mounds in B. C.: with a report on the Duncan burial mound. British Columbia Historical Quarterly 11 (4): 237-263. 15pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ?

Designed to provide a brief introduction to variation in burial practices, with special emphasis placed on work done by James Deans on southern Vancouver Island and Charles Hill-Tout in the lower Mainland.

Pollitt, J. and G. Monks (Provincial Museum)
1970 Willows Beach DcRt 10. Permit 1970-1. HCB 3pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: volunteer.

Test excavations were conducted at DcRt 10 yielding 200+ artifacts. The site holds potential for yielding more information.

Prager, Gabriella (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1984 Archaeological investigations at Point Ellice House, Victoria, 1984. Permit 1984-24. HCB. 117 pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: HCB (research).

Excavations were undertaken at a historic house to allow reconstruction of pathways and gardens. Details of gravel paths and greenhouse construction were found.

Roberts, G. W.
1973 DfRu 4: The Hill site: Archaeological Sites Advisory Board salvage excavation March 1973. Permit 1973-2. HCB 70pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Excavations were conducted at DfRu 4 to salvage parts of the site to be affected by construction of a cottage by Beth Hill. Brief descriptions of the artifacts and the 19 recovered burials are offered (see McCauley 1973).

St. Claire, Denis E.
1971 Report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board: excavations at Witty's Beach, DcRr 2. Permit 1971-35. HCB 16pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Provincial Parks Branch (research).

A midden site (DcRr2) was excavated. Artifacts and faunal materials are described. A plank section from an aboriginal house was also uncovered. Further excavations are recommended.

St. Claire, Denis E. (Vancouver Island Archaeological Society)
1972 Excavations at Esquimalt Harbour. Permit 1972-20. HCB 2pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: volunteer (research).

Excavations were conducted at DcRu 63 as a "training dig" for members of the B. C. Amateur Archaeological Society. Horizontal and vertical differentiation in artifacts is noted in brief fashion.

St. Claire, Denis E.
1973 A preliminary report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board. Excavations at Esquimalt Harbour DcRu 63. Permits 1972-20, 1971-48. HCB 17pp + maps and tables. Map 92 B.
Funding: volunteer (research).

Excavation was conducted in an arbitrary fashion (avoiding flower beds etc.) over two areas of DcRu 63. Artifacts are described. Seasonal occupation during early contact times is inferred from one area while older occupations are hypothesized from the second area.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1987 Report on the results of an archaeological evaluative testing project at the Roach Cove site (DcRv 11), Sooke Basin, British Columbia. Permit 1987-45. HCB. 12 pp. Map 92 B/5.
Funding: Ministry of Highway (EIA).

Testing of a shell midden site prior to road construction revealed mostly disturbed deposits. Few artifacts were recovered; none were diagnostic.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1988 A summary report on the recovery of human remains from archaeological site DfRu 3, Ganges, B. C. Permit 1988-1. 11pp. including illustrations. Map 92 B.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.

A brief report on the recovery of human skeletal remains (adolescent female 16-18 years) from a shell midden deposit at the head of Ganges Harbour (DfRu 3). The remains were articulated and loosely flexed.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1988 Report on the results of an archeological impact assessment and mitigation project at the Maple Bay site (DeRu 12), Vancouver Island. Permit 1988-20. HCB. 20pp. + appendix 10pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Dicorp Inc.

A proposed condominium development at the extreme north end of DeRu 12 led to several backhoe trenches being excavated. Much of this portion of the site had been previously disturbed. The recovered artifact assemblage was small (five artifacts). One C14 date of 1770 B.P. +/- 60 years was obtained. Faunal analysis of a single column sample suggests that the earliest inhabitants exploited primarily fish with some shellfish while later occupations concentrated on shellfish with some fishing. Human skeletal material representing four individuals was recovered. Two were relatively complete and represent a middle age male and 30 year old female, both exhibiting cranial deformation.

Skinner, Mark (SFU)
1984 Burial excavations at DeRv 148, GaUa 2 and DfRu 42. Permit 1983-46. HCB. unpaginated. Maps 92 B; 103 K.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Three separate burials from 3 separate sites were recovered and analyzed. All were found as a result of land disturbance activities.

Spurling, Brian E. (SFU)
1973 Excavations undertaken at DcRu 2, 1973: a preliminary report. Permit 1973-21. HCB 25pp. Map 92 b.
Funding: OFY; Department of Education (research).
Simple quadrat random sampling was used to compare results to the judgemental sampling undertaken previously at DcRu 2. Various statistical analyses are presented though no firm conclusions are provided.

Steer, Donald N. and Linda D. Southward (Parks Canada)
1978 Salvage archaeology at Fisgard lighthouse, Victoria, British Columbia, 1977. Manuscript Report Series Number 410, Parks Canada. 59 pp. Map 92 B.

Steer, Donald N. et al (Parks Canada)
1979 Archaeological investigations at Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park, 1978 Research Bulletin No. 12. Parks Canada, Ottawa. 219 pp. Map 92 B.

Steer, Donald N. and Veronica Codden (Parks Canada)
1982 1982 archaeological investigations. Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Ms. on file Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary, 139 pp. Map 92 B.

Steer, Donald N. and Susan Currie (Parks Canada)
1983 Archaeological investigations at Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Ms. on file, Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 76 pp. Map 92 B.

Trace, Andrew A. (SFU)
1977 Preliminary report on the 1977 archaeological investigations at DgRr 1, Crescent Beach, B. C. Permit 1977-8. HCB 11pp + appended list of catalogued artifacts and site excavation forms. Map 92 B.
Funding: SFU and "others" (not named) (EIA).
Designed to conduct salvage excavations and an archaeological field school

(through UBC) at a site disturbed by development. Similarity between Mitchell's Montague Harbour 1 - Locarno Beach phase (1200 B.C. - 400 B.C.) and DgRr1 is noted.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Excavation of a burial cairn DeRu 17, Piers Island, B.C. Permit 1987-17. HCB. 23 pp + appendices. Map 92 B/11.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

Salvage excavation of a cairn feature, containing a single human burial. Details of artifact faunal and the burial feature are presented.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Archaeological test excavations at DeRu 44 Fulford Harbour, Saltspring Island. Permit 1988-61. 50pp. + appendix. Map 92 B.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

A small scale systematic data recovery at an inland shell midden indicates mostly shellfish and land mammal exploitation. Low artifact numbers were found with a larger amount of chipping detritus (mostly basalt and quartz) with a full range of lithic reduction stages represented. Two shell samples yielded dates of 1930 +/- 90 and 2120 +/- 100 which in addition to other evidence indicates a Marpole occupation.

Yip, Arlene J. (HCB)
1982 Archaeological investigations at the Cowichan Bay site, DeRu 107, Duncan B. C. M.O. 1981-14. HCB 226pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Excavations were conducted prior to housing development and yielded artifacts related to Marpole and Gulf of Georgia culture types. No dates or stratigraphic breaks between these were noted. The site was judged to have been occupied during fall/winter months.

Zacharias, Sandra K. (Sandra K. Zacharias Heritage Consulting)
1988 Archaeological investigations at Craigflower Farm, Victoria, B. C., DcRu 159. Permit 1988-18. HCB. 35pp. + appendix. Map 92 B.
Funding: Heritage Conservation Branch.

Seven days of exploratory archaeological excavations were conducted as part of the general landscape restoration. Objectives included determining the location and integrity of remains of fences, foundations, walls and other historic features in the back yard area of the site. There are a variety of localized disturbances but portions of the remains of the original historic occupation are relatively intact. A lime mortar and brick feature dating to 1985-1866 is felt to warrant inclusion in an interpretive display. Further work is recommended.

AREAL SURVEYS

Abbott, Donald Neil (WSU)
1971 A study of factors relevant to the interpretation of archaeological remains on southeastern Vancouver Island. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Anthropology, Washington State University. Map 92 B.
Funding: n/a (research).
Environmental, historical and ethnographic information is used to provide an interpretation "of archaeological units" from the study area. The terminology of "phase" is discounted because of seasonal and long term mobility of groups.

Acheson, S., S. Cassidy and C. Claxton (ASAB)
1975 Report: of the archaeological survey of the southwestern Gulf of Georgia. Permit 1975-6. HCB 15pp + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Over two field seasons, over 1000 sites were recorded in a regional inventory of the southern Gulf of Georgia. Survey was coastally oriented and judgemental. It is estimated that the majority of sites in the area were recorded.

Cassidy, Stephen (ASAB)
1974 Preliminary report of the ASAB Gulf Islands archaeological survey 1974. Saltspring Island. Permit 1974-1. HCB 10pp + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Survey of archaeological sites on Saltspring Island, both on the coast and inland. Yielded 119 sites on Saltspring Island and an additional 20 on Pender Island.

Cassidy, Stephen, and Michael Cranny (ASAB)
1974 Heritage site inventories in the Ladysmith Harbour area. Permit 1974-1. HCB 12pp. + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to locate prehistoric sites and natural resource areas on or near the shoreline of Oyster Land district. Judgemental survey yielded 36 shell midden sites, 2 burial sites, 2 petroglyph sites, 1 campsite, and 3 historic sites.

Cassidy, S., M. Cranny, M. Dodd, P. Murton, and B. Seymour
1974 Report of the Gulf Island archaeological survey. Permit 1974-1.

HCB 67pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to record the present condition of all archaeological sites in the region. Researchers include a short review of archaeological investigations in the area.

Easton, Norman A. (U. of Victoria)
1985 Underwater archaeological survey of Straits Salish reef-netting locales. Permit 1984-12. HCB. 41 pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: N/A (research).
This report presents the results of an underwater archaeology program discussed at greater length in the accompanying M.A. thesis.

Easton, Norman A. (U. of Victoria)
1985 The underwater archaeology of Straits Salish reef-netting. M.A. thesis U. of Victoria. Permit 1984-12. HCB. 228 pp. Map 92 B.
Funding N/A (research).
The thesis is based on underwater archaeological fieldwork investigating reef-netting locations. Two sites were surveyed and chronometric estimates of their age statistically extrapolated from a sample of reef-net anchor stones. One site is dated to the latter half of the 18th Century and the second to A.D. 1500 + or - 50 years. Extensive ethnological, historical and archaeological records are discussed and archaeological characteristics of reef-net sites are proposed.

May, Joyce, and Sandy Lucs
1976 1976 South Coast regional survey, Vancouver Island and the Lower Fraser Mainland. Permit 1976-7. HCB 22pp. Map 92 B, G, H, J.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to inspect areas threatened by development and to continue the regional site inventory. Sixty-two sites were located.

Powell, G. R. (B. C. Provincial Museum)
1979 Archaeological site inventory and testing in the Victoria region. Permit 1978-16. HCB 19pp + appendices. Map 92 B.
Funding; BCPM (research).
The goal of the project was to obtain a complete and accurate inventory of all sites in the Victoria area. Much of the work involved re-recording previously known sites, though 14 new sites were found. In all 58 sites are known for the area. Sites DcRu 46, 65, and 104 were briefly tested. Two additional sites were tested since human burials were reported during residential improvements. (DdRu 81 and DeRu 144).

Powell, G. Robert (B. C. Provincial Museum)
1979 Archaeological site inventory in the Victoria region. Permit 1979-27. HCB 10pp + appendices. Map 92 B.

Funding: BCPM (research).
Judgemental survey in the Victoria region yielded 29 new archaeological sites.

Reagan, Albert B.
1917 Archaeological notes on Western Washington and adjacent British Columbia. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. Map 92 B.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (ASAB)
1971 A survey of archaeological resources in provincial parks and map reserves in the southern coastal area of British Columbia. Permit 1971-30. HCB 5pp. Map 92 B, F, G.
Funding: Provincial Parks Branch (research).
Designed to assess the amount and nature of archaeological resources within parks and parks reserves for the purpose of future management. Judgemental coastline inventory was conducted, yielding 39 shell midden sites and 2 fish traps.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1987 Final report heritage resource impact assessment Nanaimo Highway revisions, 1987. Permit 1987-21. HCB. 6 pp. Map 92 B/12; 92 G/4.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Three highway projects were assessed and no new sites were found. Five previously known sites are assessed and one possible conflict is noted.

Abbott, Donald (BCPM)
1963 Report on an archaeological survey of provincial parks, 1963. Non-permit. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 92 B, G., 82 E,L.
Funding: BCPM (?).
One hundred thirty-six parks on Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands and Okanagan Lake resulted in the discovery of 92 archaeological sites.

Acheson, Steve (HCB)
1977 Report on a shoreline erosion project at Maple Bay (DeRv 12). Non-permit. HCB 1p + maps. Map 92 B.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Construction of a concrete retaining wall for a rowing club effectively stabilized erosion of cultural deposits at shell midden site DeRv 12.

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Vancouver Island natural gas pipeline. Permit 1980-1. HCB 42pp + appendices. Map 92 B, F, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Brief field inspection of major river crossings and extensive literature review identified areas of concern along this proposed gas transmission project.

Cadden, Veronica
1982 Monitoring of construction activities associated with the installation of under ground power lines in Upper Battery, Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park, Victoria, B.C. Ms. on file, Parks Canada, Western Region, Calgary. 35 pp. Map 92 B/6.

Clark, Brenda (BCPM)
1984 Quick's pond: the analysis of a surface collection from a microblade site on the Saanich Peninsula, Vancouver Island. Non-permit. BCPM. 26 pp. Map 92 B/11.
Funding: BCPM (research).
Analysis of artifacts collected by the Museum in 1963-64 from the west side of Colquitz Creek suggests an inland hunting site related to Marpole/Locarno Beach phases.

Eldridge, Morley (Millennia Research)
1988 A heritage resource impact assessment of part of DeRv 107 near Duncan, B. C. Permit 1988-50. HCB. 12pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.
An HRIA of a lot proposed for residential building. Recent damage to deposits is documented and recommendations regarding house construction are made.

Eldridge, Morley (Millennia Research)
1988 East coast interceptor heritage resources overview. Non permit. 41pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Capital Regional District.
The report details the results of an inventory and preliminary impact assessment for a 10 km large diameter sewer project in Greater Victoria. The route crosses or closely approaches fifteen archaeological sites. Recommendations include testing four areas with a backhoe to determine if significant archaeological deposits are present.

Goodman, C. E. (Underwater Archaeology Society)

1979 Untitled letter. Permit 1978-24. HCB 3pp + map. Map 92 B.?
Funding: volunteer.
A map is presented of remains around the underwater wreck of the SS Iroquois.

Goodman, C. E. (Underwater Archaeology Society)
1980 Untitled. Permit 1980-3. HCB 4pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: volunteer (research).
A brief list of finds from the vessel SS Iroquois is presented.

Hartwick, C. and C. Dye
1980 Excavation of fire command post (F.C.P.) and depression range finder (D.R.F.) upper battery, Fort Rodd Hill, April 10 to 23, 1980. Ms. on file, Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 35 pp. Map 92 B.

Hartwick, C. and C. Dye
1980 Excavation of exhaust tanks, searchlight engine room, Fort Rodd Hill, March 24-28, 1980. Ms. on file, Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 35 pp. Map 92 B.

Lovatt, Ronald
1978 Fort Rodd Hill historic resource study. Manuscript Report Number 282, Parks Canada, Ottawa. Map 92 B.

Oliver, E. K.
1974 Broadmead Development, Royal Oak. Permit 1974-1. HCB 3pp + map + photographs. Map 92 B.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to investigate an area threatened with destruction by development. Two known sites were revisited.

Pickford, A.E.
1947 Prehistoric cairns and mounds in British Columbia. B.C. Historical Quarterly. October. Map 92 B, G.

Porter, John (Parks Canada)
1981 Monitoring of construction activities associated with the installation of interpretive pathways within Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Ms. on file Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 B.

Porter, John (Parks Canada)
1981 Monitoring of trenching activities associated with restoration of the searchlight engine room, Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park. Ms. on file Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 B.

Porter, John (Parks Canada)
1982 Monitoring of excavation activities associated with restoration of the World War II Officer's Hut, Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Park, 1982. Ms. on file, Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 B.

Rozen, David L.
1978 Permanent winter villages and resource utilization of the Indian people in the Valdes, Galiano and Thetis Island areas of the Gulf Islands. Non-permit. HCB 40pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ? (research).
An ethnographic summary of known winter villages in the study area is presented.

Smith, H. Leslie
1978 Report on the 1977 activities of the Underwater Archaeology Society of B. C. Permit 1977-2. HCB 5pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: volunteer (research).
This brief report describes work done by the Underwater Archaeology Society on a number of shipwrecks. Included in this is the continuation of work on the Del Norte, preliminary survey of the Zephyr, and location of the Iroquois.

Steer, Donald N. and M. Rosser (Parks Canada)
1982 Fisgard Island Storehouse - 1981 archaeological investigations. Research Bulletin No. 179. Parks Canada. Map 92 B.

Underwater Archaeology Society of B. C.
1976 Initial investigation of Del Norte wreck, 17-18 July 1976 Permit 1976-20. HCB 10pp + appendix. Map 92 B.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to survey and locate the ship wreck Del Norte in order to determine the wreck's position, condition and significance.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment: Pike Lake - Keating 230 kV transmission line. M.O. 1981-34. HCB 20pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro

Judgemental survey of a proposed t/l right-of-way resulted in no conflicts, though a nearby site was reported by a local landownder, but not substantiated.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed condominium development Maple Bay, Vancouver Island. Permit 1988-12. HCB. 15pp. + plates. Map 92 B.
Funding: Dicorp Inc.

A proposed condominium development on Maple Bay near Duncan on Vancouver Island was examined to identify potential conflicts with archaeological sites. It was determined that the development was in conflict with a portion of DeRv 12. Site areas proposed for condominiums have been destroyed by past historic activity. However, the sewage treatment plant will directly affect intact midden deposits averaging 1 m deep. Data recovery through excavation is recommended. The site represents a large Coast Salish (winter) village. Artifacts are known in private collections, however site has not been tested.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment Brentwood Bay townhouse development. Permit 1988-14. HCB. 12pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: Private: Basia Development Corporation.

An HRIA of proposed townhouse development at Brentwood Bay. One previously recorded site DdRu 53 could be adversely impacted. Fencing of remaining intact deposits during construction phase is recommended. A limited data recovery program is suggested if disturbance is unavoidable.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment archaeological site DeRu 44, Fulford Harbour. Permit 1988-9. HCB. 14pp. Map 92 B.
Funding: MOTH.

An HRIA of an inland shell midden. Because only a small portion of the site was intact and in danger from erosion or possible gravel pit expansion, a small systematic data recovery program was recommended.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Archaeological evaluation of DfRv 6, Saltspring Island. Permit 1988-62. HCB. 11pp. + plates. Map 92 B.
Funding: Mr. Norman Mouat.

A brief assessment was conducted in response to a proposed subdivision. The extent and depth of midden deposits in the development area was delineated. Artifacts from the property owner's surface collection and from shovel tests are illustrated. The collection suggests probable long term use of this portion of the site from historic or proto-historic times to perhaps 4,000 years ago. Recommendations are made for locating construction to minimize alteration of the deposits and for a review of plans of location and extent of building, when available.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
    1988 Archaeological investigations at Quick's Bottom, DcRu 38.
        Permit 1988-88. HCB. 18pp. + plates. Map 92 B/6.
    Funding: District of Saanich; Capital Regional District.

This project was in response to construction of two separate sewer lines in the vicinity of a poorly defined locality which had produced artifacts in the past. Only small segments of each line remained unconstructed at the time of the survey. Previous work at the Quick's Bottom locality is summarized and previously collected artifacts (Royal British Columbia Museum) are described. The 1988 program located two separate localities evidencing lithic artifacts. Neither corresponds exactly with the focus of past collections. Locality B yielded 5 lithic artifacts, locality A yielded 263 lithic artifacts, primarily debitage. Differences with previous assemblage are evident.

MAP AREA 92 C

EXCAVATIONS

McLeod, A. and M. Skinner (SFU)
    1987 Analysis of human remains Bamfield teacherage site burial (DeSg
        47) Case 86-8. Permit 1986-20. HCB. 23 pp. Map 92 C/14.
    Funding: HCB (salvage).

A single interment was salvaged from industrial development. The remains are a female native Indian, 35-45 years old, possibly early historic Nootkan. Traditiona Nootkan head flattening apparent.

McMillan, Alan D. (Douglas College)
    1979 Archaeological evidence for aboriginal tuna fishing in western
        Vancouver Island. Syesis 12: 117-120. Map 92 C, E, F.
    Funding: Canada Council (research).

Faunal analysis at DjSp 1, DiSo 1, and DhSe 2 revealed tuna remains, not reported in ethnographic literature. Amounts are relatively minor compared to other species.

Ochs, Peter P.
1977 Klanawa project - preliminary report. Permit 1977-28. HCB 8pp. Map 92 C.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Inland excavations were conducted at the remains of a ship, assumed to be the 1811 American ship Tonquin

Roberts, Linda (BCPM)
1972 A report on a burial recovered from DfSi 1, Howell Island, Barkley Sound. Permit 1970-20. HCB 10pp. Map 92 C.
Funding: BCPM.
A complete description of a single cedar box burial in a West Coast Vancouver Island cave is presented. Historic goods, floral and faunal remains and fragments of a decorated blanket were also recovered.

AREAL SURVEYS

Haggarty, James C. and Richard I. Inglis (BCPM).
1984 Interim progress report historical resources site survey and assessment. Pacific Rim National Park. Permit 1983-8. HCB. 78 pp. Map 92 C, E.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Intensive archaeological site survey of the Broken Group Islands, Long Beach and West Coast Trail units of Pacific Rim National Park yielded 307 sites, including 56 known sites. Sites are divided by type including shell middens, fish traps, burial places, tree resource utilization areas, isolated finds, rock art places, and (presumably) historic sites. Detailed methodology is presented and summary of results are presented. A more detailed final report is anticipated.

St. Claire, Denis E.
1976 Report on the archaeological survey of the Barkley Sound area. Permit 1975-6. HCB 28pp. Map 92 C.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Judgemental Coastal survey located 55 sites, of which many are large middens.

McMillan, Alan D.
1981 Archaeological research in Nootka territory: Barkley Sound to the Alberni Valley. In: Fragments of the past: British Columbia archaeology in the 1970's, (K. Fladmark ed.) B. C. Studies 48: 86-102, 17pp. Map 92 C, F.

Funding: ASAB; MacMillan Bloedel; Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation; Douglas College.

This report is a descriptive summary of excavations carried out in 1973 and 1975, and also describes the results of an inventory of sites conducted. In total, 89 sites were located in the Barkley Sound region, 6 in Alberni Inlet and 38 in the Alberni Valley. Excavation was concentrated mainly at DhSe 2 - a site which had suffered considerable disturbance. While it was felt a cultural continuum was represented by the assemblages at this site, 2 components were isolated by the researcher. He concludes the earlier of the two components - Shoemaker Bay I - has cultural affinities with equivalent temporal units in the Straits of Georgia (Marpole and Locarno Beach phases). The Shoemaker Bay II component however, is characterized by a shift to intensive utilization of shellfish resources.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Eldridge, Morley (Millennia Research)
1988 Mercantile Creek, Ucluelet Inlet heritage impact assessment. Permit 1988-2. HCB. 32pp. + appendices. Map 92 C, F.
Funding: MacMillan Bloedel.

An HRIA of proposed cutblock. A shoreline survey for archaeological sites recorded 3 shell middens. Management recommendations are provided for these sites. A survey of proposed grid system, plus systematic transects provided data on 269 bark-stripped trees and 144 aboriginally logged trees. Density and distribution comparisons are made between CMT studies on Meares Island and the Newcastle Block (Johnstone Strait). Also, a correspondence between road locations and CMT's is noted. A brief survey was also done at bark stripping location on Fortune Channel and a burial rockshelter/fishtrap are recorded in the Kennedy Cove area.

Griffiths, D.
1985 A report on initial investigations of the Ericsson Wreck. Permit 1985-12; M.O. 1985-1. HCB. 61 pp. Map 92 C.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).

Underwater archaeologists located the world's only "caloric" ship dated to the 1850s. The history of the vessel, it's present condition and long-range planning for its preservation and protection are outlined.

Wilson, Ian R. R. Bouchard and D. Kennedy (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory Carmanah Creek watershed, west coast, Vancouver Island. Permit 1988-81. HCB. 15pp. Map 92 C.
Funding: MacMillan Bloedel.

Report on the results of a heritage resource inventory in the lower reaches of Carmanah Creek in order to: 1. evaluate requirements for possible future studies associated with logging programs in the water shed; 2. determine overall heritage potential of the region. No archaeological sites were identified and overall potential found to be very low due to steep and rugged terrain.

MAP AREA 92 E

EXCAVATIONS

Bernick, Kathryn
    1986 Plant fibre artifacts from Hesquiat Harbour. M.S. BCPM. Map 92 E.
    Funding: BCPM (research).
Analysis of plant fibre artifacts from archaeological excavations at Hesquiat.

Boehm, Gay (UBC)
    1974 A report on archaeological investigations at Hesquiat, B. C. Permit 1973-15. HCB 23pp. Map 92 E.
    Funding: First Citizen's Fund of B. C. (research).
Designed to excavate winter and summer villages and fishing sites, 6 sites were to be examined. Plans altered to include 3 cave sites and a rock shelter because of richness of deposits. From data collected, it was hoped that specific hypotheses for further work would be developed.

Calvert, Sheila Gay (UBC)
    1980 A cultural analysis of faunal remains from three archaeological Anthropology and Sociology, UBC. 279pp + appendices. Map 92 E.
    Funding: ASAB; First Citizen's Fund; Summer Student Program; Dept. of Indian Affairs Cultural Grants Fund; Local Initiatives Program; OFY; Secretary of State Summer Student Program; Friends of the Provincial Museum (research).
This study is based on the proposition that among the prehistoric hunter-gatherers of Hesquiat Harbour, the geographical area exploited and therefore the animal resource selection was controlled by land use patterns limiting local groups to specific tracts of territory. The researcher further suggests that the interaction of the land use system with the environmental diversity of the area creates a sub-regional level of resource specialization, which is recognizable in archaeological sites as variation in emphasis on animals from different habitats among the faunal assemblages. In order to study this, materials from DiSo 1, DiSo 9, and

DiSo 16 are examined. The researcher concludes that the analysis suggests that a simple autonomous local level of sociopolitical organization was present in Hesquiat Harbour at least 1200 years ago and demonstrates that the natural environment defined by socio-cultural organizational factors is an important influence on regional faunal assemblage patterning on the Northwest Coast.

Carl, Alan, and James Haggarty (BCPM)
1972 Preliminary report on archaeological investigations at Hesquiat, B. C. Permit 1972-22. HCB 5pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: First Citizen's Fund Advisory Committee and Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
Designed to produce a detailed contour map of one site, to random sample by excavation a portion of the same site in danger of being destroyed and to remove cultural deposits from three caves and seven (of eleven) burial caves. The first two objectives were achieved, the third was not.

Clarke, Louise R. and Arthur H. Clarke
1980 Zooarchaeological analysis of mollusc remains from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 2 Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 43. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Crozier, S. Neal (BCPM)
1977 Hesquiat archaeological project: summer 1977: preliminary report. Permit 1977-5. 22pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: Department of Indian Affairs (cultural grant fund); Secretary of State; Provincial Government Summer Student Project
Designed to continue excavations begun in 1971. Objectives of the 1977 project included investigation of DiSo 8 (a winter village); DiSo 28 (a stone fish trap complex) and DiSp 1 (a summer village). In addition, 10 other sites were test excavated.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)
1978 An earlier population of Hesquiat Harbour, British Columbia B. C. Provincial Museum, Cultural Recovery Papers, No. 1. 80pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: NMM; Faculty Research Committee of the University of Santa Barbara (research).
This paper is designed to summarize the results of an on-site analysis of human skeletal remains from Hesquiat Harbour, B. C. The sample of 108 deceased individuals represents a 19th century population. It was found that mortality approximated that of prehistoric groups, but that post-contact decline was beginning to occur. Intentional head deformation was practised in the southern Kwakiutl style. Broken and cut long bones suggest ritual use of human corpses. The researcher concludes that the Hesquiat group was physically similar to other contemporaneous Nootkan groups but appears to have been less "genetically stable".

Cybulski, Jerome S.
1980 Osteology of the human remains from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 2. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology number 43, Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Dewhurst, John
1980 The Yuquot project, Vol. 1. The indigenous archaeology of Yuquot, a Nootkan outside village. History and Archaeology, 39. Parks Canada. 358pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: ?

Early excavations at Yuquot suggest this village, which was the major village occupied by the Insachat Nootka, has experienced continual human occupation from at least as early as 2300 B.C. to the present. The researcher concludes that the artifact classes analyzed in this study reflect a single conservative culture that changed gradually throughout time. A continuum model of four periods, each based on a dated stratigraphic zone, which traces cultural continuity and change at Yuquot from 2000 B.C. until the late 19th century A.D. is discussed.

Donaldson, J.A.
1980 Lithology of stone artifacts and associated rock fragments from the Yuquot site. Volume 2. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 43. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Folan, William J. (Canadian Historic Sites Division)
1966 Interim report, Yuquot, British Columbia. Permit 1966-2. HCB 5pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (research).

The historic and prehistoric village of Yuquot was excavated and very summary mention made of results. Results are promised in a series of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Fournier, Judith A. and John Dewhirst
1980 Zooarchaeological analysis of barnacle remains from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 2. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 43, Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Haggarty, James C. and Neal Crozier (BCPM)
1975 A report on archaeological investigation at Hesquiat, B. C. summer 1974. Permit 1974-11. HCB. Map 92 E.
Funding: ? (research).

Excavation was continued at DiSo 9, a cave site with surface burials and 2m of underlying deposits. A list of C-14 dates is provided. Ancillary analyses are discussed in this descriptive report.

Haggarty, James C. (BCPM)
1982 The archaeology of Hesquiat Harbour: the archaeological utility of an ethnographically defined social unit. Unpublished Ph.D dissertation Washington State University. ? pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: (?) (research).

Jones, Olvie
1981 Glassware excavated at Yuquot British Columbia. Volume 3. Yuquot Project History and Archaeology Number 44, Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Karlins, Karlis
1981 Glass beads from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 3. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 44. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Lueger, Richard
1973 Metals and miscellaneous artifacts and materials from Yuquot, B.C. Manuscript Report Series Number 258, Parks Canada. 117 pp. Map 92 E.

Luegar, Richard
1981 Ceramics from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 3 Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number.44. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

McAllister, Nancy M.
1980 Avian fauna from the Yuquot excavation. Volume 2. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 43. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

McMillan, Alan D. (U.B.C)
1969 Archaeological investigations at Nootka Sound, Vancouver Island. Unpublished M.A. thesis U.B.C. 187 pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: N/A. (research).
Excavations were conducted at Coopte (DkSP 1) the winter village of the Moachat. Descriptions and analysis of this site and several others in the vicinity is presented and integrated with historic and ethnographic data.

McMillan, Alan D. (Douglas College)
1979 Archaeological evidence for aboriginal tuna fishing in western Vancouver Island. Syesis 12: 117-120. Map 92 C, E, F.
Funding: Canada Council (research).
Faunal analysis at DjSp 1, DiSo 1, and DhSe 2 revealed tuna remains, not reported in ethnographic literature. Amounts are relatively minor compared to other species.

Muller, J.E.
1980 Geological outline of the Nootka Sound region with notes on stone artifacts from Yuquot, British Clumbia. Volume 2, Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 43, Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Rick, Anne M.
1980 Identification of and biological notes on selected bone and tooth artifacts from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 2. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 43. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Walker, Iain, C.
1981 Clay tobacco pipes from Yuquot, British Columbia. Volume 3. Yuquot Project. History and Archaeology Number 44. Parks Canada. Map 92 E.

Weighland, Phil, Sue Ward and Garman Harbottle
1981 Mexican sherds recovered from the archaeological excavations of Yuquot, British Columbia 1981 Volume 3. Yuquot Project. Historic and Archaeology Number 44. Parks Canada Map 92 E.

AREAL SURVEYS

Sneed, Paul G. (UBC)
1972 A report of archaeological research activity in Hesquiat Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, summer 1971. Permit 1971-29. HCB 7pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: B. C. First Citizen's Fund Advisory Board; Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; NMM.
Intended to examine Hesquiat traditional territory, judgemental coastal

survey and burial cave excavations were conducted. Twenty-eight sites, including 11 burial caves were found and 9 burial caves were excavated and analyzed.

Crozier, S. Neal, and Dave Hutchcroft (BCPM)
1976 Report on the 1976 Hesquiat field project. Non-permit report. HCB unpaginated. Map 92 E.
Funding: HCB (research).
A brief field trip was made to Hesquiat Harbour to assess potential for future fieldwork. Some dendrochronological cores were taken.

Dewhurst, John
1977 The origins of Nootka whaling - a definition of northern and central Nootka ecological orientation for the past four millenia. M.S. author. Map 92 E.

Hayes, Edmund (Oregon Historical Society)
1977 A marine search for the wreck of the Tonquin in Clayoquot Sound, B. C. Permit 1977-33. HCB 2pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: volunteer (research).
An unsuccessful attempt was made to locate the ship Tonquin.

McMillan, Alan (UBC)
1968 Account of investigations in the Moachet Nootka area as requirement for Archaeological Sites Advisory Board permit. Permit 1968-4. HCB 3pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: ? (research).
Several village sites recorded by Drucker were revisited with minor excavations conducted at DkSp 1.

Yallop, Jeff
1977 An initial underwater archaeology project conducted in the summer of 1977 under the auspices of the Heritage Conservation Branch of British Columbia. Permit 1977-27. HCB 3pp + appendices. Map 92 E, F.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Systematic undersea reconnaissance to locate known shipwrecks was conducted near Tofino and in Nootka Sound. The wreck of the Hera was investigated.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Crozier, Neal (BCPM)
1975 Report on the Hesquiat archaeological project, summer 1975. Non-permit. HCB. 2 pp. Map 92 E.
Funding: BCPM (research)
Three sites were recorded and several others were mapped.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment of the proposed Sulphur Pass logging haulroad west coast Vancouver Island. Permit 1988-63. HCB. 12pp. + plates. Map 92 E.
Funding: B. C. Forest Products Ltd.
During July 1988 an HRIA was conducted for a proposed logging haulroad in the vicinity of Sulphur Passage, west coast of Vancouver Island. An overview of future cut blocks was also completed to identify areas of potential archaeological sensitivity. No archaeological sites were identified within the row, however, 4 of 7 culturally modified trees will be impacted and two sites (DiSm 1 and 2) will not be affected. No mitigative recommendations are offered for the CMT's, a 10 m buffer is recommended between logging activities and DiSm 2 and it is recommended that the mouth of a small creek between DiSm 2 and Belcher Point be examined if logging is proposed for this area.

MAP AREA 92 F

EXCAVATIONS

Bernick, Kathryn (University of Victoria)
1976 Preliminary report of the 1976 salvage excavations at the Little Qualicum River site DiSc 1. Permit 1976-3. HCB 10pp + map. Map 92 F.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).

Designed to conduct salvage excavations at DiSc 1 - a midden site. Researcher concludes that the assemblage recovered from DiSc 1 is similar to those of the Gulf of Georgia culture type. She also suggests that the earliest occupation would be A.D. 1000, and, because no historic materials were recovered, that the site has not been occupied in the past 150 years.

Bernick, Kathryn (University of Victoria)
1980 A site catchment analysis of the Little Qualicum River site DiSc 1: A wet site on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Permit 1976-3. HCB 37pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

This report is an M.A. thesis examining the catchment area of DiSc 1, which yielded a Gulf of Georgia culture type assemblage dating A.D. 1000. The excavated remains of this site indicate that the primary activity was salmon fishing.

Buxton, Judith M. (University of Calgary)
1969 Earthworks of Southwestern British Columbia: a thesis submitted to the faculty of graduate studies in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts. Permit 1968-7. 51pp + illustrations. Map 92 B, F.
Funding: National Research Council Grant (research).

Designed to examine the function and age of earthwork sites, 30 were visited and two (DeRt 41, DfSg 3) test excavated. Earthworks were frequent and widespread along the Straits of Georgia around the 13th century and resemble each other in construction, setting, form, and style. They were used in subsistence activities, not warfare.

Capes, Katherine M.
1964 Contributions to the prehistory of Vancouver Island. Occasional Papers of the Idaho State University Museum Number 15. Permits unknown (fieldwork 1957-1960) HCB 120pp. Map 92 F.

Funding: NMM (research).
Reports exploratory excavations of a number of sites on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Most sites relate to the past 2000 years and are compared to developed Coast Salish culture of the San Juan phase. An apparent 6000 year gap in the cultural sequence is inferred based on radiocarbon dates of 8300 BP at DkSf 2, the Millard Creek site. This early site is attributed to an early hunting stage of coast culture. This and one other site is thought to be related to the old Cordilleran horizon of the Puget Lowland. Recovered obsidian points to external trade extending well back in time.

Capes, Katherine
1971 Millard Creek site (s). Permit 1970-21. HCB 2pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: volunteer.
A brief description of digs at DkSf 2 is presented.

Capes, Katherine
1971 Further excavations at the Millard Creek site. Permit 1971-44. HCB 5pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ? (research).
Judgemental excavation was continued at the site. Included in the report is a short list of artifacts, with emphasis on obsidian and rock crystal flakes.

Capes, Katherine
1972 The Condensory bridge site, Courtenay, Vancouver Island. Permit 1972-39. HCB 20pp + maps + tables. Map 92 F.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Site DkSq 2 was excavated as a training exercise for an amateur archaeology excavation class. The site was occupied from 3160 BP (C-14) to A.D. 1907 (coin) with earlier occupations related to earlier Marpole-Locarno assemblages including Montague Harbour I.

Capes, Katherine
1977 Preliminary report of the 1967-1977 excavations of the Comox Bay site (DkSf 3). Permit 1967-2. Permit 1977-1. HCB 27pp + appendices. Map 92 F.
Funding: Canada Works grant (EIA).
Designed to salvage excavate DkSf 3 - a site threatened by destruction through proposed development, a small number of artifacts characterized by a predominance of chipped stone was recovered. Two successive, related components are assumed, with slate gradually succeeding basalt, as the primary raw material used. A third, possibly intrusive group of artifacts is also identified.

Capes, Katherine
1977 Archaeological investigations at the Millard Creek site, Vancouver Island, B. C. Permits 1970-21, 1971-44, 1973-32. HCB 28pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: Canada Council Grant (research).

Designed as an overall review of the work done at the Millard Creek shell midden site (DkSf 2), it is concluded that much of the site represents a single cultural component. The assemblages exhibit similarities to both the Locarno Beach and Marpole phases. C-14 age estimated suggest the site spans the period 1500 B.C. to A.D. 100.

Capes, Katherine H.
1977 Archaeological investigations of the Millard Creek site, Vancouver Island, B. C. Syesis 10: 57-84. 28pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ?

Archaeological excavations at the shell midden site DkSf 2 suggests that much of the site represents a single cultural component, although there is some indication of more than one component in a portion of the site. The assemblage of artifacts exhibits some similarities to those of the Locarno Beach and Marpole phases. Radiocarbon estimates for DkSf 2 span 1500 B.C. to A.D. 100.

Capes, Katherine H.
1981 Preliminary report of salvage excavation, site DkSf 1A, Courtenay, Vancouver Island, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 8 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 F.
Funding: (?) (salvage).

Relationships to Marpole and Locarno Beach cultures are suggested following excavations brought on by residential subdivision.

Capes, Katherine H.
1982 A small salvage excavation, site DkSf 1A, Courtenay, Vancouver Island. Non-permit. HCB. 20 pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: (?) (salvage).

Artifacts recovered from excavation of a disturbed midden site prior to residential subdivision are compared with Marpole-Locarno occupations.

Capes, Katherine (Courtenay and District Historical Society)
1985 Boulder bowl site - DkSf 29. Permit 1984-29. HCB. 13 pp. + appendix. Map 92 F.
Funding: N/A (research).

Three test units were excavated at a shell midden site near Comox near the recovery spot of a boulder bowl. The assemblage was similar to Locarno Beach and Marpole culture types.

Chapman, Margo (SFU)
1972 Salvage excavation at two coastal middens. In Salvage '71 Dept. of Archaeology Publication 1 (R. Carlson ed.), pp 59-84. Map 92 F, L.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Salvage excavations were conducted at DeRt 11 on Pender Island (San Juan phase) and EeSu 5 in Port Hardy.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1987 Mitigative excavation at DiSe 10, Denman Island, B.C.: rockshelters and bluff top hunting magic. Permit 1986-13. HCB. 138 pp. + appendices. Map 92 F/7.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Very detailed account of excavations at a coastal shell midden in the Gulf of Georgia which has revealed the presence of a local raised beach dating to 2000 B.P.; an assemblage of incised sandstone pebbles and chipped stone suggesting considerable regional variation in the Gulf of Georgia culture area during the Charles period Ca. 3500 B.P.

Keen, Sharon Denise
1974 The growth rings of clam shells from two Pentlatch middens as indicators of seasonal gathering. Permit 1974-18. HCB 103pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ? (research).
Designed to use clam remains from DjSf 13 and DjSf 14 middens to help reconstruct patterns of seasonal clam resource usage for the northern Gulf of Georgia area. Researcher concluded that clams were usually being gathered year-round at DjSf 13 and DjSf 14, but that there was an emphasis on the collection of these food resources in the spring to late summer period.

Keen, Sharon Denise (University of Victoria)
1978 The growth rings of clam shells from two Pentlatch middens as indicators of seasonal gathering. Occasional Papers Heritage Conservation Branch 3. 103pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: National Museum of Canada; B. C. Dept. of Highways (salvage).
Using growth patterns of clam shells, gathering seasons were inferred for midden remains. It was noted that some gathering was done year-round but most gathering was done in summer months with a lesser amount in the spring period.

Lawhead, Stephen
1979 Salvage archaeology project May-August 1978. Permit 1978-9. HCB 168pp + appendix. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Site DkSf 26 (the Mountie site) was test excavated prior to construction of

an RCMP station yielding midden deposits up to 110 cm deep. The site is disturbed over much of its original 1 ha area, but has significance in that few northern gulf sites have been excavated and because of the artifact assemblage including ground coal, microblades, quartz and obsidian.

McMillan, Alan D. and Denis E. St. Claire (Douglas College)
    1974 Preliminary report on archaeological research at DhSe 2, a prehistoric site in the Alberni Valley, Summer 1973. Permit 1973-26. HCB 11pp. Map 92 F.
    Funding: MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. Department of Education (salvage).

The prime objective of excavating site DhSe 2 was determination of the cultural affinities of the site's occupants. The first excavation in the area points to Gulf of Georgia affinities and suggests that Nootka were late arrivals in the area.

McMillan, Alan D. (Douglas College) and Denis E. St. Claire
    1975 Preliminary report on the 1974 excavations at DhSe 2, a prehistoric site in the Alberni Valley. Permit 1974-15. HCB 9pp. Map 92 F.
    Funding: McMillan Bloedel Ltd., Douglas College, Koerner Foundation, and ASAB (EIA).

Designed to further expose features which seem to have been associated with a large house structure at the earliest occupation level of the site. The researcher concludes that the cultural sequence has the greatest resemblance to the Gulf of Georgia region, indicating that the arrival of Nootka culture in this area was a relatively recent event.

McMillan, Alan D. and Denis St. Claire
    1975 Archaeological investigations in the Alberni Valley. B. C. Studies 25: 32-77. 46pp. Map 92 F.
    Funding: Macmillan -Bloedel Ltd.; Dept. of Education Grant.

This report is a descriptive summary of archaeological research to discover the prehistory of the Alberni Valley. The main research goal was to archaeologically investigate ethnographies of Franz Boas and Edward Sapir that indicated that Nootka culture has only recently displaced an earlier Gulf of Georgia orientation in the area. Excavation at a single site (DhSe 2) suggests a considerable span of occupation, from 2000 B.C. until at least A.D. 600, during which time it was a winter village settlement of the climax Northwest Coast cultural pattern, and later a smaller settlement adapted to localized resources. Throughout this timespan, obvious affinities to the Gulf of Georgia region are seen in the artifact assemblage. However, a number of artifacts characteristic of the Marpole phase of the Gulf of Georgia are rare or absent in sites in Nootka territory. Researchers conclude that a closer relationship existed between the Nootka region and the Gulf of Georgia area than between the Nootka region and other areas. They finally conclude that while it would appear that native people have occupied the area for at least 4000 years, the advent of Nootka culture was a relatively recent event.

McMillan, Alan D. (Douglas College)
1979 Archaeological evidence for aboriginal tuna fishing in western Vancouver Island. Syesis 12: 117-120. Map 92 C, E, F.
Funding: Canada Council (research)

Faunal analysis at DjSp 1, DiSo 1, and DhSe 2 revealed tuna remains, not reported in ethnographic literature. Amounts are relatively minor compared to other species.

McMillan, Alan D.
1981 Archaeological research in Nootka territory: Barkley Sound to the Alberni Valley. In: Fragments of the past: British Columbia archaeology in the 1970's, (K. Fladmark ed.) B. C. Studies 48: 86-102, 17pp. Map 92 C, F.
Funding: ASAB; MacMillan Bloedel; Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation; Douglas College.

This report is a descriptive summary of excavations carried out in 1973 and 1975, and also describes the results of an inventory of sites conducted. In total, 89 sites were located in the Barkley Sound region, 6 in Alberni Inlet and 38 in the Alberni Valley. Excavation was concentrated mainly at DhSe 2 - a site which had suffered considerable disturbance. While it was felt a cultural continuum was represented by the assemblages at this site, 2 components were isolated by the researcher. He concludes the earlier of the two components - Shoemaker Bay I - has cultural affinities with equivalent temporal units in the Straits of Georgia (Marpole and Locarno Beach phases). The Shoemaker Bay II component however, is characterized by a shift to intensive utilization of shellfish resources.

McMurdo, John (ASAB)
1974 Preliminary report on excavations at the Comox Fort site, DkSf 6. Permit 1974-1. HCB 2pp + maps. Map 92 F.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Test excavations were conducted at DkSf 6 prior to housing development yielding materials related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type. (200 - 600 BP). The site is probably a trench embankment.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1969 Excavations of two trench embankments in the Gulf of Georgia Region. Syesis 3: 29-46. Map 92 B, F.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Excavation of two trench embankment sites (EaSh 6 and DeRu 36) suggest the site functioned as occasional refuges, may have originated in precontact times but are associated with recent Coast Salish cultures.

McPhatter, Blair (SFU)

1986 DgSi 1 a Westcoast peoples box burial. Permit 1985-4. HCB unpaginated. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
University course paper preceeding report on same subject.

McPhatter, Blair (SFU)
1986 Analysis of found human remains; site: Toquart Bay historic period box burial (DgSi 1). Permit 1985-4. HCB. 89 pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Bentwood box burial showed a combination of traditional and 19th Century features. A coarsely woven blanket was found around an elderly male with spinal arthritis. Teeth indicated a traditional diet of salmon and shellfish. Two dried puffballs (a healing substance:) found around neck.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1970 The investigation of Fort Defiance: verifications of the site. Permit 1968-11. B. C. Studies, no. 4, Spring, 17pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ? (research).
About 10% of the site (DhSl-1) was excavated. The site was identified as Fort Defiance, winter quarters for Robert Gray in 1791-92.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1971 Archaeology of the Gulf of Georgia area, a natural region and its culture types. Syesis 4 Supplement 1 228pp. Map 92 B, F, G, K.
Funding: Canada Council (research).

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1974 Salvage archaeology 1974 - DjSf 13, DjSf 14 site report. Permit 1974-18, 1973-23. HCB 24pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: OFY; Department of Highways; MacMillan Bloedel (EIA).
Designed to conduct salvage excavation on sites threatened with destruction and provide excavation experience to students. It is concluded inhabitants of DjSf 13 and DjSf 14 exploited several different environments simultaneously. Site DjSf 13 revealed five features, one burial, and a small number of artifacts, apparently representative of one component. At DjSf 14, ten burials, 15 features, and 504 artifacts were located, indicative of two components.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1974 Salvage excavations at the Buckley Bay site (DjSf 13), Baynes Sound, Vancouver Island, B. C. Permits 1973-23, 1974-18. HCB 51pp. Map 92 F
Funding: MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.; Department of Highways; OFY (EIA)
Salvage excavations of a large shell midden site, (DjSf 13) yielded a small

assemblage, which appears to have its closest parallels in the Locarno Beach culture type of the southern Gulf of Georgia.

Mitchell, Donald (U. of Victoria)
1986 The J. Puddleduck site: a northern Strait of Georgia Locarno Beach component and its predecessor. Non-permit. B.C.P.M. unpaginated. Map 92 F.
Funding: (?) (research).

Result of excavations in 1978 and 1981 at site DkSf 26 at Courtenay are reported. Principal occupation dates from about 1000-300 B.C. attributed to Locarno Beach culture type. An earlier, smaller and undated assemblage underlies the main deposits.

Monks, Gregory G.
1971 Report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board: excavations of Saltery Bay provincial campsite, DkSb 2. Permit 1971-27. HCB 21pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: B. C. Parks Department (research).

Intended to archaeologically explore Sechelt territory, to compare archaeological and ethnographic remains from the area and investigate cultural chronology, shell midden DkSb 2 was excavated. No conclusions are offered.

Monks, Gregory G.
1975 Preliminary report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia, on excavations at Deep Bay, DiSe 7, summer 1975. Permit 1975-1. HCB 37pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Designed to salvage portions of DiSc 7 threatened by a major subdivision, this site (which is extremely large and termed a "habitation area") was excavated. One historic component and 3 aboriginal components (Gulf of Georgia, Marpole, Lithic culture type) were recovered along with faunal remains and human burials.

Monks, Gregory G.
1977 An examination of relationships between artifact classes and food resource remains at Deep Bay. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology, UBC. Map 92 F

Monks, Gregory G. (U. of Manitoba)
1980 Saltery Bay: a mainland archaeological site in the northern Strait of Georgia. Syesis 13: 109-136. Map 92 F.
Funding: B. C. Parks Branch (research).

Excavations at DkSb 2 yielded materials related to the Gulf of Georgia culture type, radiocarbon dated to A.D. 1400, though earlier occupations are hypothesized. Mid-summer occupation by a small group is postulated and differential activity areas were noted.

Riley, Sid and Jim Weston (Regional Advisor and HCB)
1984 Willingdon Beach Archaeological Interpretation Center 1984: Report on Development and Operation. Permit 1984-22. 12 pp. Map 92 F. RIC/HCB
Funding: Heritage Trust and misc. Permit report and report to B.C. Heritage Trust.

Describes the concept for a temporary archaeology interpretation project at Powell River, B.C. and its operation between June 24 and September 2/84. The goal of the project was to give residents and visitors an opportunity to become better informed about the prehistoric heritage of the Powell River area. Recommendations for future projects are suggested.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (HCB)
1976 The Little Qualicum River site (DiSc 1) an attempt at wet site conservation. In: The excavation of water-saturated archaeological sites (wet sites) on the Northwest Coast of North America, (D. Croes ed.) NMM-MS 50, 58-77. Map 92 F.
Funding: ? (salvage).

DiSc 1 contains well preserved artifacts of wood and other vegetal matter. Attempts to preserve erosion to conserve the site were partly successful.

Skinner, Mark (SFU)
1985 Human remains salvage report Millard Creek DkSf 2 (Area B), Vancouver Island. Permit 1984-30. HCB. 3 pp. Map 92F.
Funding: HCB (salvage).

Salvage of burial remains during residential construction on a shell midden site suggest the presence of two individuals. Skeletal remains were noticed in August 1984 and were left exposed until further work in December 1984 exposed an obviously human skull. The Courtenay R.C.M.P. seized the bones. Screening of disturbed matrix yielded additional elements which were collected. The remainder of the bones were left in situ in the walls of the water line ditch. Preliminary observations are that two prehistoric individuals are represented: one female by a deformed skull, and one male by a pelvis. The locality of the bones left in situ was marked by an aluminium pole. The property owner was to be asked to avoid disturbing the area further.

Skinner, Mark (SFU)
1987 Analysis of human skeletal remains (87-4) from the Plover Road burial site (DhSa 9), Lantzville, B.C. Permit 1987-2. HCB. 8 pp. Map 92 F/8.
Funding: HCB (salvage).

Human remains representing a middle-aged native female and a ca 5 year old child were found in Lantzville. It is thought that the bones derived from box burials from trees which disintegrated during the last century. A perforated bone needle assumed to belong to the adult female was also recovered.

Whitlam, Robert (University of Victoria)
1974 1974 Salvage excavations at the Buckley Bay site (DjSf 13) and the Tsable River Bridge site (DjSf 14): a preliminary report. Permit 1974-18. HCB 11pp + maps. Map 92 F.
Funding: OFY; MacMillan Bloedel Ltd; Department of Highways (salvage).

DjSf 13 was excavated in advance of expansion of a log sorting ground whereas DjSf 14 was disturbed by bridge construction. Brief lists of recovered artifacts are presented.

Winram, Patricia
1974 Archaeological investigations 1974. Little Qualicum River site (DiSc 1). Permit 1974-1. HCB 19pp + map. Map 92 F.
Funding: OFY and ASAB (EIA).

Salvage excavation at erosionally disturbed site DiSc 1 yielded both perishable and non-perishable items from waterlogged and midden deposits. One component, representing a temporary summer/fall occupation was identified.

Wright, Milt (SFU)
1982 A report of the archaeological investigations conducted at the Clamity site (DkSf 20), Courtenay, British Columbia. M.O. 1981-12. HCB 90pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB; Dominion Construction Company Ltd. (EIA).

Salvage excavations were conducted prior to commercial development at shell midden DkSf 20. Shellfish gathering and "opportunistic" resource gathering were practised at this site which is related to the Locarno-Marpole culture type continuum (A.D. 500 - 1000). Micro-settlement patterns were identified.

AREAL SURVEYS

Acheson, S. and S. Riley
1976 Gulf of Georgia archaeological survey: Powell River and Sechelt regional districts. Permit 1976-7. HCB 38pp + appendix. Map 92 F, G, K.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Judgemental survey yielded 218 sites.

Acheson, S. and S. Riley
1976 Report to the Lands Branch: archaeological survey of the Malaspina Peninsula study area: September 1, 1976. Permit 1976-7. HCB 18pp. Map 92 F, K.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Designed to locate archaeological resources. Judgemental inventory yielded 124 sites.

Acheson, S. and S. Riley
1977 An archaeological resource inventory of the northeast Gulf of Georgia region. Permit 1977-17. HCB 52pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Judgemental coastal-oriented survey was designed to collect a regional data base. One hundred eighty-six sites were recorded along 157km of shoreline, 157 of which were shell middens.

Capes, Katherine
1960 Survey of the east coast of Vancouver Island, north of Nanaimo. Permit 1960-2. HCB 9pp. Map 92 F, K, L.
Funding: ?

This report briefly describes the contents and general location of a number of sites between Lantzville and Alert Bay.

Mackie, Alexander P.
1983 The 1982 Meares Island archaeological survey: an inventory and evaluation of heritage resources. Non-permit. HCB. 151 pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Survey of Meares Island located, recorded or re-recorded and assessed 190 heritage sites in the shoreline fringe of the study area. 73 modified tree areas with 781 modified trees and 1257 modifications of different types were recorded. Sixty-five shell middens, 32 fish traps, 10 canoe skids, 8 historic sites, a waterlogged site and a reported burial area are documented. Impacts of logging are assessed.

McMillan, Alan D. (Douglas College)
1975 Preliminary report on archaeological survey in the Alberni Valley and upper Alberni Inlet. Permit 1975-6. HCB 46pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: ASAB (research)

Judgemental survey along waterways in the study area yielded 29 new sites bringing the total in the Alberni Valley to 45. Site types included occupation, burial, fish traps, and petroglyph sites. Early sites are identified based on the presence of microblades. Cultural affiliations lie to the East Coast of Vancouver Island.

Murton, Phil, and D. Foster
1975 Report of the East Coast Vancouver Island survey (Nanaimo - Courtenay). Permit 1975-6. HCB 9pp + appendix. Map 92 F, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to systematically record all sites between Nanaimo and Courtenay. Shoreline survey resulted in discovery or re-examination of 137 sites. Occupation was predominantly associated with large intertidal mud flats, and mouths of rivers and major creeks.

Murton, Phil, and Denis Foster
1975 Report on the archaeological survey of Denman Island, August 1 - August 20, 1975. Permit 1975-6. HCB 5pp + appendix.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Judgemental site inventory yielded 33 sites.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (ASAB)
1971 A survey of archaeological resources in provincial parks and map reserves in the southern coastal area of British Columbia. Permit 1971-30. HCB 5pp. Map 92 B, F, G.
Funding: Provincial Parks Branch (research).
Designed to assess the amount and nature of archaeological resources within parks and parks reserves for the purpose of future management. Judgemental coastline inventory was conducted, yielding 39 shell midden sites and 2 fish traps.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Acheson, S. R. (HCB)
1978 Heritage resources inventory Cape Cockleburn, Nelson Island. Non-permit report HCB 8pp + site forms. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Systematic survey of an area proposed for housing development resulted in the location of 4 midden sites and a pictograph.

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Vancouver Island natural gas pipeline. Permit 1980-1. HCB 42pp + appendices. Map 92 B, F, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Brief field inspection of major river crossings and extensive literature review identified areas of concern along this proposed gas transmission

project.

Brolly, Richard P. (HCB)
1981 An inventory and evaluation of heritage resources on Mears Island. Non-permit. HCB. 63 pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Incomplete survey of the shoreline of Meares Island yielded 13 new sites and 8 previously recorded sites. Areas of heritage potential are delineated. Heritage sites are evaluated and management recommendations provided.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1987 Heritage resource overview assessment. Inland Island Highway, Parksville to Menzies Bay, Vancouver Island. Permit 1987-21. HCB. 43 pp. + Appendics. Map 92 F, K.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Library research and selected field examination ranked potential of proposed highway alternatives. Low potential areas are eliminated from future study.

Carlson, Arne K.
1987 Heritage resource impact assessment in the vicinity of Saltery Bay Northern Strait of Georgia, B.C. Permit 1987-48. HCB. 12 pp. Map 92 F/16.
Funding: D.R. MacGregor Enterprises (EIA).
A proposed logging development was examined and one known site was re-evaluated (DkSb 3). Impacts are not anticipated. A de-watering site is recommended not to proceed.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1988 A heritage resource impact assessment for Pacific Sands Beach Resort. Permit 1988-3. HCB. 6pp + plates and site form. Map 92 F.
Funding: Pacific Sands Beach Resort.
A HRIA of proposed resort expansion. One site (DgSl 60) is recorded in direct conflict. Avoidance of one area and monitoring of foundation preparation is recommended.

Eldridge, Morley (Millenia Research)
1988 Mercantile Creek, Ucluelet Inlet heritage impact assessment. Permit 1988-2. HCB. 32pp. + appendices. Map 92 C, F.
Funding: MacMillan Bloedel.
An HRIA of proposed cutblock. A shoreline survey for archaeological sites recorded 3 shell middens. Management recommendations are provided for these 3 sites. A survey of proposed road system, plus systematic transects

provided data on 269 bark stripped trees and 144 aboriginally logged trees. Density and distribution comparisons are made between CMT studies on Meares Island and the Newcastle Block (Johnstone Strait). Also, a correspondence between road locations and CMT's is noted. A brief survey was also done at a bark stripping location on Fortune Channel and a burial rockshelter/fish trap are recorded in the Kennedy Cove area.

Keddie, Grant R. (BCPM)
1971 Report on the 1971 Sproat Lake highway survey. Permit 1971-26. HCB 6pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: B. C. Department of Highways (EIA).
Intended to locate and evaluate sites within a proposed highway right-of-way, judgemental survey of the general region located two sites on small islands.

Kirzenstein, G.
1978 An investigation of the archaeological resources of the south and west portions of Nelson Island in the Gulf of Georgia. Permit 1978-29. HCB 11pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: volunteer.
A systematic shoreline survey of parts of Nelson Island resulted in the discovery of 11 new sites. Survey was conducted because of continuing recreational development.

Riley, Sid and J. Weston
1984 Willingdon Beach archaeological interpretation centre 1984: report on development and operation. Permit 1984-22. HCB. 11 pp. + appendix. Map 92 F.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
Details operation of an interpretive centre at an archaeological site in Powell River.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1988 Results of a heritage impact assessment at Northwest Bay, Vancouver Island, B. C. Permit 1988-54. HCB. 1 page + 3pp. relevant correspondence. Map 92 F/8.
Funding: (proponent).
Letter report concerning the results of a field survey of an area adjacent to archaeological site DhSh 9 (described as Part of Plan 574, D.L. 84, Nanoose District). No archaeological materials were identified.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1988 Report on a heritage impact assessment project at Hardy Island at the mouth of Jervis Inlet, B. C. Permit 1988-83. HBC. 7pp. + appendix. Map 92 F.

Funding: Hardy Island Sea Farms.
Reports on the results of a heritage impact assessment conducted along a portion of the south shore of Hardy Island, Jervis Inlet. The project was initiated in response to a proposed subdivision and provides updated information for six previously recorded shell midden sites (1976). No new sites were identified and four of the six sites are reported to be destroyed.

Titus, Larry and Morley Eldridge (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1987 A detailed heritage impact assessment of a 230 kV transmission line from Dunsmuir to Gold River, Vancouver Island. Permit 1987-44. HCB. 10 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 F; 102 E.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Inventory was conducted for proposed expansion of an existing transmission line. No sites were found.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco)
1981 Heritage resource impact assessment. Dunsmuir-Alberni 230 kV transmission line. M.O. 1981-27. HCB. 17 pp. Map 92 F.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Survey of a proposed transmission line yielded no new or previously recorded sites. The historic Horne Lake trail may be transected by the line.

MAP AREA 92 G

EXCAVATIONS

Abbott, Donald H. (BCPM)
1962 Preliminary report on the Beach Grove site DgRs 1. Non-permit report. 114pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB? (salvage).
This report discusses excavations conducted in 1956, 1957, 1958, 1961 and 1962, with particular emphasis on 1961 salvage. Descriptive results are presented. The 1961 site area is interpreted as a single occupation winter village of fairly short duration of the Marpole phase.

Apland, Brian, C. (Consultant)
1981 Archaeological salvage excavation at DgRv 9 - Valdes Island M.O. 1981-9. HCB 35pp + appendices. Map 92 G.

Funding: B. C. Hydro Gas group (EIA).
Site excavations were conducted at shell midden DgRv 9 prior to possible impact from a proposed gas t/l. The site was heavily disturbed but radiocarbon dates and artifact analysis suggest occupation during Marpole and Locarno Beach phases (3000 BP).

Apland, Brian, and Owen Beattie (SFU)
1972 Preliminary report on salvage archaeology at the Barnet site (DhRr 16). Permit 1972-17. HCB 4pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (salvage?).
Auger tests and excavations were conducted at DhRr 16 within a CPR right-of-way. It is assumed that the site served as a clam gathering and cooking station.

Archer, David, J. W., and Alexander P. Mackie (HCB)
1981 The St. Mungo cannery salvage project: 1981. M.O. 1981-17 HCB 9pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Ministry of Transportation and Highways (EIA).
Test excavations were initiated to determine the significance of deposits of previously recorded site DgRr 2 within the right-of-way of a proposed highway. Substantial areas of undisturbed deposits were found within the development zone and major excavation was recommended.

Baker, James (Vancouver City College)
1974 A preliminary report of the 1973 excavation of DhRs 1 - the Marpole site. Permit 1973-10. HCB 6pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Vancouver City College (salvage).
Designed to salvage parts of the Marpole site to be affected by construction of a parking lot, the City College field school excavated and recovered over 1200 artifacts related to the Marpole and Locarno Beach phases. Re-evaluation of the trait lists of these phases is recommended. Mayne phase and Whalen II may be present.

Ball, Bruce F. (SFU)
1979 Archaeological investigation of the Beach Grove site: a site evaluation. Permit 1979-17. HCB 132pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB; VCC (salvage).
Test excavations were conducted at Beach Grove (DgRs 1) to determine the extent of intact archaeological deposits. The site is explicitly evaluated using several criteria modified from Simonsen. Skinner includes a paper describing " block removal" of human burials from midden sites.

Beattie, Owen B.
1972 Salvage archaeology at Bliss Landing. In Salvage'71. (R. Carlson ed.) Dept. of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University

Publication 1, pp 23-40. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro; OFY (salvage).
Reports of a human burial at a site disturbed by a power pole led to limited excavations. Suggestions of two components related to the San Juan and Mayne phases were recovered.

Beattie, Owen (SFU)
1973 Archaeological testing of the Scott Creek "site". Permit 1973-25. HCB 3pp + maps. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).
A mound was excavated prior to highway construction because artifacts had been located along a nearby creek. The mound was non-cultural.

Beattie, Owen B. (SFU)
1980 An analysis of prehistoric human skeletal material from the Gulf of Georgia region of British Columbia. PhD dissertation, Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 92 G.
Funding: ?
Designed to describe and diagnose the skeletal pathology present in the 18 human burials recovered from salvage excavations at DgRr 1. The results of this analysis indicates that this population, dating to 3000 years ago, maintained a diet sufficient to prevent detectable deficiency diseases, but that they practised everyday activities that were strenuous, taking their toll on the skeleton in the form of vertebrae collapse and egenerative arthritic changes. Evidence occurs to indicate that trephination was practised by this population and that a number of relatively uncommon pathologies occur in the sample. Lack of further data prevent any comparisons to frequencies of the diseases in modern populations.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1947 Preliminary report on the archaeology of Point Grey, British Columbia. Non-permit HCB 64pp + field notes. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Excavations were conducted at DhRt 5 as a pioneering program by then amateur archaeologist C. E. Borden. Stratigraphy is documented and a preliminary typology of artifacts is offered.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1950 Preliminary report on archaeological investigations in the Fraser Delta region. Anthropology in B. C. 1:13-26. 17pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: U. of Washington (research)
Designed as a summary and description of excavation conducted in 1946 and 1949 of sites within Vancouver and the San Juan Island, including Point Grey, Locarno Beach, Marpole and on the Musqueam Reserve. Seven components are identified and discussed (Marpole, Point Grey, Locarno I and II, Whalen I and II, Musqueam).

Borden, Charles E.
1968 A late Pleistocene pebble tool industry of southwestern British Columbia. In Early Man in western North America, (C. Irwin-Williams ed.). Eastern New Mexico University Contributions in Anthropology 1 (4): 55-69. Map 92 G.

Borden, C. E.
1968 Prehistory of the Lower Mainland in Lower Fraser Valley evolution of a cultural landscape. Edited by A. H. Siemans, B. C. Geographical Series 9:9-26. Map 92 G.

Borden, Charles E.
1969 Excavations at Old Musqueam 1967-68. Newsletter of the Archaeological Society of B. C. 1(2): 2-4. Map 92 G.

Borden, C. E.
1970 Culture history of the Fraser-Delta region: an outline. In Archaeology in British Columbia, new discoveries, edited by R. L. Carlson. B. C. Studies Nos. 6 and 7: 95-112. Map 92 G.

A culture history of the Fraser Delta region is proposed based on excavations at Point Grey, Locarno Beach, Marpole, Old Musqueam, Stselax, Whalen Farm and Beach Grove. A dated sequence is proposed, discussed, and illustrated listing 5 phases of occupation, Locarno Beach, Marpole, Whalen II, pre-Stselax and Stselax.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1976 A water saturated site on the southern mainland of British Columbia. In: The excavation of water saturated (wet sites) on the Northwest Coast of North America (D. Croes ed.) NMM-MS 50: 233-260. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (salvage).

Excavations at DhRt 4 yielded water saturated sediments underlying a Locarno Beach component. Materials recovered included basketry, cordage and wooden artifacts, radiocarbon dated to about 2000 B.C.

Borden, C. E., and David Archer
1972 Archaeological salvage on the Musqueam Indian Reserve, Vancouver, B. C. 1972. Permit 1972-29. HCB 8pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM; First Citizen's Fund; Department of Education; ASAB (research)

Salvage excavations were continued at DhRt 4 to clarify and distinguish Locarno Beach and Marpole phase occupations. The discovery of waterlogged deposits altered these goals somewhat. Most materials recovered were from

Locarno Beach deposits including perishables. A suggested date for these finds is about 3000 BP. A microblade industry in the Locarno Beach phase was identified.

Borden, C. E. and David Archer
1974 Musqueam northeast archaeological salvage project. Permit 1974-28. HCB 8pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM; ASAB (EIA).

Designed to conduct salvage excavations at sites threatened by destruction by real estate development. Researchers conclude that C-14 dates from the oldest deposits at DhRt 4 (2790 + 90 BP; 2550 + 85 BP) support earlier conclusions that a single component of Locarno Beach phase exists at the site.

Broderick, Michael, Valerie Silvertz, Richard Brolly, Arlene Yip and David Black
1979 Preliminary report on archaeological investigations of the Pitt River site (DhRq 21). Permit 1978-26. HCB 25pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (Dept. of Highways) (EIA).

Test excavations were conducted at DhRq 21 prior to disturbance from highway construction. Two activity areas were identified, one used for processing or cooking plants occupied during late summer/early fall and a second general activity area occupied in early spring.

Burley, David V. (SFU)
1979 Specialization and the evolution of complex society in the Gulf of Georgia region. Canadian Journal of Archaeology, 131-144. Map 92 B, G.

Burley, David V. (SFU)
1980 Marpole. Anthropological reconstructions of a prehistoric Northwest Coast culture type. Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 8. 82pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: (?)

Designed to undertake an investigation of Marpole culture. Includes a brief summary of paleogeography of the area, description of Gulf of Georgia prehistory. Also includes discussion of theory of Marpole culture type. Researcher attempts reconstruction of Marpole culture and constructs models of socio-political organizations, economic pattern, intergroup relations and ritualistic behaviour. A theoretical discourse on the evolution of both the Marpole culture type and the local variant of Northwest Coast culture is provided.

Calvert, Gay (UBC)
1968 Cultural and non-cultural variation in the artifact and faunal

samples from the St. Mungo Cannery site, B. C. DgRr 2. M.A. thesis. Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology, UBC. Map 92 G.
Faunal remains contain additional and possibly parallel information to the artifact record at DgRr2 and show an increasing dependence on salmon. Sample size was considered inadequate to properly address theoretical concerns.

Calvert, Gay (Centennial Museum)
1969 The St. Mungo Cannery site: a preliminary report. Permit 1969-18. HCB 21pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: National Museum of Canada (research).
Excavation of the St. Mungo Cannery site (DgRr2) yielded evidence of a cultural sequence as early as the third millenium B.C. The earliest artifacts are radiocarbon dated to 2360 B.C. and are compared to those of the Eayem phase in the Fraser Canyon. Artifacts are described and Marpole affiliations are also suggested.

Calvert, Gay
1970 The St. Mungo Cannery site: a preliminary report. In Archaeology in British Columbia, New Discoveries, (R. Carlson Ed.) B. C. Studies 6-7: 54-76. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavations conducted at DgRr 2 revealed a sequence of deposits. The lowest levels were seen to be related to Eayem phase and is seen from there to develop gradually to Marpole.

Charlton, Arthur S. (SFU)
1971 Noons Creek and Belcarra: a preliminary report on excavations near Port Moody. Permit 1971-22, 1971-42. HCB 26pp + illustrations. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Excavation of Noons Creek (DhRg 1) suggested that the site may have served as a seasonal camp exploiting shellfish beds. Many antler wedges were recovered and extensive woodworking is inferred. Excavations of Belcarra Park (DhRr 6) suggest a possible 3000 year cultural sequence. Increased dependence on land mammal hunting is noted through time. It is suggested that the site may contain evidence bridging the gap between Marpole and Stselax phases.

Charlton, Arthur S. (SFU)
1972 Noons Creek and Belcarra: a preliminary report on excavations near Port Moody. In: Salvage '71. Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 1: 131-156. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Exavation at DhRq 1 yielded few artifacts. However, excavations at DhRs 5 suggest a 2000 year cultural sequence with emphasis on fishing, shell fish procurement and woodworking. Increased emphasis on land mammal hunting is

noted in later stages.

Charlton, A. S. (SFU)
1974 Archaeological investigations at the Cates Park site (DhRr 8). Permit 1974-24. HCB 56pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: Council of the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver (research)

Archaeological excavation of DhRr 8 using probability sampling was conducted in association with a field school. Objectives of the project were to determine the seasonality of the site. Researcher concludes, on the basis of shellfish analysis, that DhRr 8 may have been occupied during autumn or early winter. Among the artifacts, a number of cultural elements of the Marpole phase were located, indicating that the site has been occupied over the last 2000 years.

Charlton, Arthur S. (SFU)
1980 The Belcarra Park site. Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 9. 52pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding; SFU.

Designed to describe and summarize the results of excavation at DhRr 6 and time period A.D. 400-1200 in Gulf of Georgia sequence. Excavation revealed existence of Belcarra Park I and Belcarra Park II. Researcher suggests that Belcarra Pk I was related to Locarno Beach components, while Belcarra II, dated between 400 and 900 A.D. was related to Gulf of Georgia culture type. Researcher suggests that continuity between the two components is suggested by shared technologies and inferred subsistence activities.

Chism, James V.
1970 A Preliminary report on the August, 1970 excavations at Fort Langley, B.C. Miscellaneous Archaeological Reports: the Fur Trade. Manuscript Report Series No. 159, Parks Canada, Ottawa. 72 pp. Map 92 G/2.

Chism, James V.
1971 Excavations at Fort Langley. MS. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).

In preparation for reconstruction of the fort pallisades, excavations were continued in the southeast quadrant of the fort following the removal of Hudson's Bay Street.

Chism, James V.
1972 Excavations at Fort Langley 1970-71. Non-permit. M.S. National and Historic Parks Branch, Ottawa. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (research)

A summary of two years of excavation focussing on delineating Fort Langley pallisades. Fort reconstruction is based on this work.

Conaty, Gerald T. and A. Joanne Curtin (SFU)
1984 Crescent Beach monitoring program final report. Permit 1983-45. HCB. 106 pp. + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Monitoring of various waterworks projects at Crescent Beach resulted in the recovery of 24 human burials and the refinement of site boundaries at DgRr 1.

Copp, Stanley A. (VCC, Langara)
1987 Excavation of the Marpole-Eburne site (DhRs 25): an urban garbage dump in an early Vancouver suburb. Permit 1982-3. HCB. 198 pp. Map 92 G/3.
Funding: (?) (research).

DhRs 25 is an historic refuse dump, utilized from about 1913-1932. Excavations were conducted as part of an archaeological field school. Most of the report is an artifact description and analysis of "the more diagnostic cultural elements" of the 13,000 + artifacts recovered. The glass and ceramic industries are well represented with miscellaneous ceramic, metal, organic and faunal remains also discussed. A discussion of urban and historic archaeology is also presented. The five goals of research are judged by the author to be only partially investigated. It was not possible to isolate discrete ethnic groups from the archaeological record.

Coupland, Gary (UBC); and Unfreed, Wendy J.(University of Calgary)
1988 Archaeological investigations at the Point Grey Site, DhRt 5 in 1986. Permit 1986-6. HBC. 123pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: UBC.

The Point Grey site (DhRt 5) was excavated in 1986 by the University of British Columbia Archaeology Field School. The objectives of the project were to determine the age of the site, its function, and its season(s) of occupation. Analysis of the archaeological remains from two trench excavations, plus the artifacts of the 1946 and 1965 excavations, indicate that the site is of mid to late Marpole times. In terms of seasonality and site function, a prolonged winter-early spring village occupation is suggested. A more detailed report on faunal remains is to be submitted in the form of an M.A. thesis (University of Calgary).

Crowe-Swords, David B. (SFU)
1974 The Carruthers site: a late prehistoric site in the Lower Fraser Valley (M.A. thesis SFU). Permit 1972-26. HCB 173pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: OFY; SFU (research)

Excavation at DhRp 11 was designed to examine an archaeologically unknown locality; test the relationship between archaeological and ethnographic evidence and examine coastal-interior relationships. The site served primarily as a base for hunting and gathering activities, probably between A.D. 400 - 800. Harvesting of wild potato is considered an important resource procurement activity at the site.

Davis, W. (Centennial Museum)
    1972 Excavation at Marpole and Liquid Air Sites. Permit 1972-32 HCB
        12pp + acknowledgements. Map 92 G.
    Funding: OFY (EIA).

Designed to conduct salvage excavations on two badly disturbed sites - Marpole (DhRs 1) and Liquid Air (DhRs 19). One incomplete burial was recovered from DhRs 19. Researcher concludes that similarities are seen between artifacts of both sites. Possibly, due to their proximity, both sites may have at one time been part of a single occupation area.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
    1985 1984 archaeological investigations at St. Mungo Cannery, DgRr 2.
        Permit 1984-41. HCB. 78 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 G.
    Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

Mitigative excavations were conducted prior to construction of tie-down caps for the Annacis Bridge. Radiocarbon dates of 960, 2090 and 2270 B.P. and artifact analysis suggests that lower levels of the site are related to Marpole and the uppermost level to the Gulf of Georgia culture period. The back part of the site was thus not occupied until much later than the riverbank portion, reported by Ham, among others. Large house features were also noted.

Ham, Leonard C. (UBC)
    1977 Preliminary excavations at the Crescent Beach site, DgRr 1.
        Permit 1977-6. HCB 91pp. Map 92 G.
    Funding: B. C. Youth Employment Grant through the Provincial
        Archaeologist's Office; Archaeology Lab at UBC; Canada
        Council Grant (EIA).

The project aim was to determine the nature of seasonal variation in subsistence activities at a portion of DgRr 1 by isolating and analyzing stratigraphic shell midden layers.

Ham, Leonard (UBC)
    1982 Seasonality, shell midden layers, and coast Salish subsistence
        activites at the Crescent Beach site, DgRr 1. PhD dissertation.
        Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology. UBC. 417pp. map 92 G.
    Funding; ?

Designed to summarize and describe the analysis of shell midden site DgRr 1 in order to obtain information on Coast Salish subsistence activities. Discussion of the environmental, ethnographic and archaeological setting of the site and surrounding region is provided. To assist in identifying subsistence activities at DgRr 1, a shell midden model is presented, outlining the systemic and archaeological transformation processes responsible for the site's development. The layers examined date to 1350-450 B.P.

Ham, Leonard (UBC) and Owen Beattie (SFU)
1976 Disturbed human remains salvaged from Musqueam (DhRt 1). Permit 1976-7. HCB 14pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM (EIA).
Salvaged human skeletal remains from DhRt 1 suggested the presence of 4 individuals.

Ham, Leonard and Michael Broderick (UBC)
1976 Part I - Report to the ASAB of B. C. on archaeological test pit excavations at DgRr 1. Permit 1976-14. HCB 33pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to determine the nature and extent of cultural deposits in areas not previously examined, salvage excavations were conducted at DgRr 1 (the Crescent Beach site). Test units were excavated at two locations, revealing human burials and food processing areas.

Ham, Leonard C., Arlene Yip and Leila Kullar
1984 A Charles culture fishing village: The 1982/83 archaeological excavations at the St. Mungo site (DgRr 2), North Delta, British Columbia. Permit 1982-21. HCB. 275 pp. + 2 Volumes Appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
This study, conducted prior to construction of the Annacis Island bridge, recovered significant information concerning the Charles culture indicating the presence of a complex society at 4500 B.P. Some 2000 years earlier than previously assumed. The evidence includes temporarily occupied post frame dwellings, fish drying frames, smokehouses and art and religious artifacts. The site represents a fishing village. Detailed results and comparisons are presented.

Hammon, Dimity
1986 Excavations at the Whalen Farm site (Canadian) DgRs 14 Boundary Bay, B.C. Permit 1985-2. HCB. 124 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: Delta Museum and Archives (research).
Excavations at this site which straddles the U.S.-Canada border suggested a short period of occupation at about 2000 B.P. The site was initially a food processing area and subsequently a dumping ground.

Harrison, P. and C. Borden (UBC)
1962 Interim report on Beach Grove excavation DgRs 1. 6pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB.

Designed to report on salvage excavations of site DgRs 1, a shell midden. Antler artifacts are most predominant, bone and stone (leaf shaped points) artifacts are present also. Stone grinding and carved antler pendants in Marpole style, as well as a large number of polished nephrite celts were also found. Six burials were located during excavation. Researchers conclude that the site resulted from a short period of deposition, during which time only minor culture changes occurred.

Harrison, P. and C. Borden (UBC)
1962 DgRs 1. Interim report 1962 project. Non-permit HCB 6pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).
Prior to disturbance from housing development parts of DgRs 1 were excavated. A very brief report of general findings is presented.

Keddie, Grant R. (BCPM)
n.d. Laboratory analysis of archaeological material from the Newcastle Island site. Non-permit. On file with author. 70 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: N/A (research).
Stratigraphy and artifact analysis (includes burial and faunal data) of midden site DhRx 6 on Newcastle Island.

Lawhead, Stephen (HCB)
1980 Salvage archaeology project. Permit 1970-15. HCB 252pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Site DgRr 5 (Indian Fort site), a major midden and trench embankment site, was examined by systematic auger testing. No undisturbed portions of the site now exist. Site DhSb 4, near Parksville was also tested by auger and potentially old midden habitation features were noted. Site DgRs 1, the Beach Grove site, was test excavated where human burials had been unearthed by bulldozers. Artifacts are identified as Marpole type.

Langemaann, Gwyn, Gayel Horsfall and William Qu (SFU)
1984 Derby: a report on the archaeological survey and test excavations at Fort Langley I (DhRp 37), 1983. Permit 1983-18. HCB. 196 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
Historical research, site survey and test excavation were used to document the site of the earliest permanent European settlement in mainland B.C. Some prehistoric material was noted. Major excavation is recommended.

Lazenby, Richard (SFU)
1986 Case 85-25: an aboriginal skeleton from White Rock, B.C. (DgRr) DgRq 18. Permit 1985-4. HCB. 6 pp + appendices. Map 92 G.

Funding: HCB (salvage).
Human skeletal remains recovered from a residential construction in White Rock are analyzed. Remains represent a 20-25 year old female with fronto-lamboidel deformation. Evidence of labret wear. No archaeological materials were recovered.

Limar, D., R. Pearson, and T. Loy (UBC)
1972 Preliminary report of excavations at the Glenrose Cannery site (DgRr 6). Permit 1971-49. HCB 23pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (research).
Designed as a project to provide student training in field techniques, and to explore the stratigraphy and potential of the site for future use, 5 test pits were excavated, resulting in the discovery of one burial, and numerous human skeletal fragments.

Loy, Thomas H.
1972 Glenrose Cannery project (Glenrose Cannery site DgRr 6) preliminary report. Permit 1972-24. HCB 26pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM (research).
Limited random sample excavation was undertaken at disturbed site DgRr 6. Some relationship between assemblages found and Early Fraser Canyon cultures are hypothesized. Continuous occupation until 1000-2000 BP is assumed.

Lugg, Shelly A.
1985 Archaeology and history interpretation for Belcarra Regional Park: a resource notebook. Non-permit. HCB. 75 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
The report details the history and previous archaeology of a regional park in the Lower Mainland of B.C.

McMillan, A. D. (Centennial Museum)
1970 Centennial Museum archaeological field school Marpole midden DhRs 1. Permit 1970-17. HCB 6pp. map 92 G.
Funding: ?
A pit layout of fieldschool excavations at DhRs 1 is presented.

McMillan, A. D. (Vancouver Centennial Museum)
1971 Crescent Beach burial. Permit 1971-40. HCB 2pp. Map 92 G
Funding: ?
Excavation of a single burial in Salish ethnic area (DgRr 1).

McMurdo, A., and D. Lundy (BCPM)
1975 The Protection Island project (DhRx 5). Permit 1975-22. HCB 11pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: BCPM (research).

Excavations yielded undisturbed midden deposits partially overlying a native petroglyph. Researchers conclude that both a historic and a prehistoric component are represented at the site and that the rock carving is genuine and datable by conventional archaeological means.

Matson, R. G. (UBC)
1973 Progress report on the Glenrose Cannery site (DgRs 6). Permit 1973-33. HCB 24pp + bibliography. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM; Canada Council (EIA).

Salvage excavations at DgRs 6 yielded materials from three components: one Marpole-like, one similar to the oldest component from St. Mungo, and one attributed to the Old Cordilleran culture.

Matson, R. G. (editor)
1976 The Glenrose Cannery site. NMM-MS. Paper 52. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (research).

Excavation of DgRr 6 yielded three components: Old Cordilleran (8150-5700 B.P.), the St. Mungo (4300-3300 B.P.) and Marpole (2300-2000 B.P.). A slowly increasing adaptation to riverine and foreshore resources is seen through faunal analysis, with salmon the dominant fish species. Birds were found only in the last 2 components. Summer occupations were assumed in lower levels, while evidence of winter habitation was seen only in the Marpole component. Shellfish were prominent only in the two most recent components and were equal to mammals in dietary significance.

Matson, R. G. (UBC)
1981 Prehistoric subsistence patterns in the Fraser Delta: the evidence from the Glenrose Cannery site. In: Fragments of the Past: British Columbia archaeology in the 1970's, (K. Fladmark ed.) B. C. Studies 48: 64-85. 22pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ?

Descriptive summary of faunal remains found at the Glenrose Cannery site. The major goal is to derive prehistoric subsistence patterns from the faunal information. In Old Cordilleran component, land-mammal hunting was dominant, in later St. Mungo occupations the subsistence pattern was dominated by use of riverine and foreshore resources. In Marpole component, faunal remains are also dominated by riverine and foreshore resources, but artifacts do not resemble St. Mungo component.

Matson, R. G., Deanne Ludowicz, and William Boyd (UBC)
1980 Excavations at Beach Grove in 1980. M.O. 1980-14. HCB 124pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Salvage excavations were conducted on parts of site DgRs 1 prior to land development. A late winter through spring occupation is indicated by migratory waterfowl, herring, and eulachon, though year-round occupation is suggested from salmon remains. Some differentiation in age of deposits is hypothesized at this Marpole phase site.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1967 Archaeological investigations, summer 1966. Permits 1966-3 1966-4. HCB 40pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Site DgRw 4, located on Gabriola Island, was excavated yielding 290 artifacts related to the Marpole cultural occupancy of the site. Eighteen burials and abundant grave goods were present. As well, 6 sites were recorded on Mudge Island and 24 sites were found in the north end of the Gulf of Georgia.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1968 Microblades: a long-standing Gulf of Georgia tradition. American Antiquity 33: 11-15. 5pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ASAB; University of Victoria; Provincial Museum of History and Anthropology.

Researcher notes that excavations reveal the addition of microblades and microcores to the Locarno Beach and Marpole culture types. He concludes that the production of microblades was a regional tradition lasting from at least 1200 B.C. until A.D. 400. He also concludes that persistence of this technology may indicate more continuity of culture growth than is usually ascribed to the Gulf of Georgia sequence.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1971 Archaeology of the Gulf of Georgia area, a natural region and its culture types. Syesis 4 Supplement 1 228pp. Map 92 B, F, G, K.
Funding: Canada Council (research).

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1979 The Duke Point archaeological project: a preliminary report on fieldwork and analysis. Permit 1978-17. HCB 32pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Development Corporation (EIA).

Prior to disturbance from industrial development, 7 sites were scheduled for excavation (DgRx 5, 11, 29, 30, 36, 37, and 38). DgRx 30, 37 and 38 were destroyed before work could begin. Brief descriptions of work at the remaining sites are presented.

Mitchell, Donald H., Rebecca Murray and C. Carlson (U. of Victoria
1981 The Duke Point archaeological project: a preliminary report on fieldwork and analysis. In: Annual Research Report 1.

Activities of the Heritage Conservation Branch for the year 1978. (B. Simonsen, R. Kenny, J. McMurdo and P. Rafferty eds.) pp 21-52. Map 92 G.

Mohs, Gordon
1978 Preliminary report on archaeological site DhRq 21. Permit 1977-17. HCB 2pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Test holes were excavated at site DhRq 21 to determine its extent and significance prior to proposed highway development.

Monks, John (BCPM)
1971 Report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board: excavations at Newcastle Island, DhRx 6. Permit 1971-27. HCB 25pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Parks Branch (research)

Excavated because the site showed research potential, 7 burials were recovered and artifacts described. No conclusions are offered.

Monks, Gregory (University of Victoria)
1973 Interrelationships of artifact classes from the Gulf of Georgia area. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Victoria, 139pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ? (research).

The study is designed to determine the nature and strength of relationships between artifact classes from assemblages of the Marpole and Gulf of Georgia culture types in the Gulf of Georgia area. In order to study these relationships, a matrix of Pearson's r coefficients is employed, which in turn forms the basis for a Guttman's Lingeses' Smallest Space Analysis. The researcher concludes that non-cultural diversity in the form of non-random sampling, small assemblage size, small number of cases, uneven geographic distrubution and lack of precision in the definition of archaeological units tends to obscure the cultural diversity the researcher hoped to observe.

Noury, John (BCPM)
1971 Excavation of two sites in Newcastle Island Provincial Park (DhRx 6, DhRx 4). Permit 1971-31. HCB 3pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (research).

Very brief descriptions at excavations of shell midden sites DhRx 6 and DhRx 4 (including Japanese ruins) are presented.

Oliver, Lindsay and Mark Skinner (SFU)
1987 Analysis of burial 86-5 from the Coldicutt Creek site (DgRq 19) White Rock, B.C. Permit 1986-20. HCB. 23 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (salvage).

Human remains from White Rock were radiocarbon dated to 1280 B.P. One middle-age male native burial was recovered from a small shell midden. A basalt adze may represent grave goods.

Patenaude, Valerie C.
1985 The Pitt River archaeological site DhRq 21: a Coast Salish seasonal camp on the lower Fraser River (2 volumes). Permit 1979-8; M.O. 1980:6. 369 pp. and 357 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
This report describes the three year archaeological study of the Pitt River site located at the confluence of the Fraser and Pitt Rivers. Three cultural components: Charles culture (4390-3300 B.P.); Locarno (2960-2630 B.P.) and Gulf of Georgia (1190-216 B.P.) are present. The assemblages are characterized by stone tools and detritus associated with more than 500 features. The Pitt River site is interpreted as a late summer/fall camp for the harvesting and processing of salmon, wapato and berries.

Peacock, William, R. B. (Provenance Research Inc.)
1982 The Telep site: a late autumn fish camp of the Locarno Beach culture type. M.O. 1981-22. HCB 254pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB, Ministry of Labour (EIA - research).
Site DhRp 35 was excavated to evaluate its significance and to answer questions regarding its age, cultural affiliation, associated subsistence activities, and culture historical placement. The site is identified as a 3000 year old Locarno Beach affiliated site serving as a late autumn salmon harvesting, waterfowl procurring and mammal hunting site. The site represents one of only 2 Locarno Beach period sites found east of the Fraser River mouth.

Percy, Richard C. W. (SFU)
1972 Archaeological salvage operations conducted at Crescent Beach B. C., during March 1972. Permit 1972-5. HCB 8pp, references and diagrams. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM (salvage).
Designed to salvage archaeological resources damaged by construction and vandalism, trench excavations were conducted at DgRr 1, revealing two pit depressions of unknown use and a total of 20 burials. This site, ethnographically within the former bounds of the Semiahmoo dialect group, yielded artifacts related to the Mayne and Marpole phases.

Percy, Richard, C. W. (SFU)
1972 Preliminary report of archaeological excavation at the DgRr 6 (Glenrose) site. Permit 1969-6. HCB 5pp + original 1969 report. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).
Preliminary excavations were conducted. Though the original report recommends no further action, more extensive work is proposed in a later

submission.

Percy, Richard (SFU)
1973 Observation report on the removal of midden deposits from under the Fraser Arms Hotel, Marpole, Vancouver. Non-permit. HCB 5pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer.

Excavation by workmen of a basement room in a hotel yielded artifacts, bone and fragmented human bones, most of which were used as topsoil before they could be examined.

Percy, Richard C. W. (SFU)
1974 The prehistoric cultural sequence at Crescent Beach, B.C. M.A. thesis (SFU). Permit 1972-5. HCB 278pp + illustrations. Map 92 G.
Funding: NMM; SFU (salvage).

Excavations at DgRr 1 revealed a cultural sequence comprising Crescent Beach I, II, and III, corresponding to the Mayne, Locarno Beach, and Marpole phases respectively. Upper components analagous to the Stselax and San Juan phases are presumed to have been collected by amateurs.

Percy, Richard C. W. (SFU)
1977 The Liquid Air site (DhRs 19) salvage project. Permit 1969-23. 10pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (EIA).

Designed to salvage midden site DhRs 19 in advance of housing development, a crew of junior high school students competed with pothunters in salvaging this site. No analysis or accurate description was undertaken, but a Marpole affiliation was assumed. The artifacts were deposited at the Vancouver Centennial Museum.

Percy, Richard (SFU)
1981 ASBC work at Crescent Beach, B. C., 1976 and 1977. Non-permit. HCB 7pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer.

Screening of pot-hunted or disturbed deposits from the Crescent Beach site yielded a number of artifacts including the largest chipped stone biface on the coast north of the Columbia

Sendey, John (BCPM)
1970 Archaeological investigation at DhRx 16, Departure Bay. Permit 1970-3. HCB 3pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).

Excavations were conducted at DhRx 16 to record sections of the exposed face of the site prior to construction of a seawall. No useful information is presented though recommendations for future work are proposed.

Sivertz, Valerie C.
1978 Report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia on archaeological investigations of the Musqueam Reserve (DhRt 1, 2, 3 and 4). Permit 1978-1. HCB 28pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Canada Works (research).
Some limited testing was conducted at four sites on the lower Mainland. The report consists primarily of updated site forms.

Simonsen, Bjorn (UBC)
1968 Archaeological investigations at DhRt 3 a prehistoric site on the Musqueam Indian Reserve, Vancouver B. C. Non-permit HCB 83pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: student paper (salvage).
Excavations were conducted at DhRt 3 prior to housing development and descriptions of findings and artifacts are presented. The site is identified as a Marpole phase occupation with suggestion of coastal and interior trade. Possibly earlier cobble tools were also found in beach deposits.

Skinner, Mark and Thacker, Ron (SFU)
1988 Analysis of human skeletal remains at Mueller Cabin Burial (DgRw 20) Gabriola Island. Permit 1987-2. HCB. 15pp + plates. Map 92 G.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.
High tides and storms exposed human remains in a cut bank on Gabriola Island opposite False Narrows in early 1987. The recovered remains were very incomplete, representing a +/- 15 year old native male buried on his left side in a flexed position with hands in front of the face. Two C14 dates (on charcoal) suggest the burial occurred about 800 B.P. Health of the individual prior to death appears to have been good. Three naturally polished beach pebbles appear to have been deliberately placed on either side of the right wrist. Ochre flecks were also present in the vicinity of the cranium and left radius.

Smith, Derek G. (UBC)
1963 Preliminary report on archaeological investigations at site DgRs 1 near Beach Grove, B. C. 1962. Non-permit report. HCB 63pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).
Excavations were conducted at the Beach Grove site prior to housing subdivision and a descriptive report of artifacts and burials is presented.

Spurgeon, T.C.

1983 Preliminary report of the archaeological investigations at the Park Farm site: DhRq 22. Permit 1983-44. RIC HCB 37pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: N/A.

This report provides preliminary information on the excavation and analysis of recovered archaeological data from the Park Farm site (DhRq 22) near Pitt Meadows in the Lower Fraser Valley. A single radiocarbon date of 4170 B.P. was recovered from basal deposits. Based upon this date and preliminary assemblage comparisons the site can tentatively be assigned to the late Mayne or Charles Phase and possibly to the early Locarno Beach Phase.

Spurgeon, Terry C.
1983 The prehistory of the Fraser Lowland in relation to the Park Farm site. Permit 1983-44. HCB. Map 92 G.
Funding: N/A (research).

Steer, Donald N. and J. Porter (Parks Canada)
1980 Archaeological research at Fort Langley National Historic Park, British Columbia, 1979. Research Bulletin No. 141. Parks Canada. Map 92 G.

Steer, Donald et al. (Parks Canada)
1980 Archaeological investigations at Fort Langley National Historic Park, 1979. Ms. on file. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 456 pp. Map 92 G.

Steer, Donald and John Porter
1984 Archaeological investigations, Fort Langley National Historic Park, 1984. Ms. on file, Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. 34 pp. Map 92 G.

Steer, Donald N. and J.E.P. Porter (Parks Canada)
1984 Archaeological investigations of Structure K Fort Langley National Historic Park. Non-permit. MS. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).

Excavation beneath an existing warehouse revealed a Phase I palisade builders trench, as well as a cultural depression and several additional historic cultural features.

Steer, Donald N. and J.E.P. Porter (Parks Canada)
1986 Archaeological investigation at Fort Langley National Historic

Park preliminary report. Non-permit. MS. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Archaeological evidence for a series of gallery support posts and residence related features were identified. Additional historic and late 19th and 20th century features were also encountered.

Struthers, A.
1973 Preliminary report, DhRr 17. Permit 1973-20. HCB 31pp + bibliography. Map 92 G.
Funding: OFY, Provincial Department of Education (EIA).
Excavation of 27 excavation units, chosen by random sampling, yielded artifacts from disturbed midden site DhRr 17, which allowed for the identification of phases related to the Locarno Beach phase, Marpole phase and Stselax phase. Ties to the Gulf Island's Mayne phase and Gulf of Georgia culture type in the Gulf of Georgia cultural sequence are also noted.

Sutherland, R. (Archaeological Society of B.C.)
1969 An interim report on archaeological investigations at site DgRs 11 (English Bluff) near Tsawwassen, B.C. Permit 1969-19. HCB 1p + maps. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).
Several units were excavated in shell midden site DgRs 11, by interested amateurs.

Sutherland, Eileen (Archaeological Society of B.C.)
1970 Report of an excavation at DgRs 11, English Bluff, Tsawwassen, 1969 and DgRs 9, Tsawwassen Beach, 1970. Permits 1969-19, 1970-16. 141pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer (salvage).
Site DgRs 11 was excavated prior to housing development and was interpreted as a single component site "with two periods of occupation of a Marpole type culture". Atypical artifacts and features are discussed in evaluating the Marpole affiliation. DgRs 9 is located on a beach, and is assigned a later occupation.

Trace, Andrew A. (SFU)
1976 Part II - report to the ASAB of B. C. on archaeological salvage excavations at DgRr 1. Permit 1976-14. HCB 44pp + appended diagrams. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
Designed to salvage archaeological materials endangered by proposed development and conduct a reconnaissance of the rest of the site to devise plans for future salvage operations. Report presents detailed list of artifacts found at DgRr 1 and discussion of stratigraphic layers excavated.

Trace, Andrew A. (SFU)
1981 An examination of the Locarno Beach phase as represented at the Crescent Beach site, DgRr 1, B. C. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. 171pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB; Arch. Soc. of B. C.; UBC; SFU.
Designed to describe and analyze materials taken from excavations in 1976 and 1977 at site DgRr 1. Artifacts are classified into 9 spatially defined assemblages. Radiocarbon dates suggest that assemblages belong to a single cultural component, and researcher concludes that this is the Locarno Beach phase (1000-500 B.C.).

Whitlam, Robert
1980 Archaeological investigations at Cache Creek (EeRh 3). Heritage Conservation Branch Occasional Paper 5, Victoria, 155pp. Map 92 G. (With a matrix analysis report by S. Neil Crozier).
Funding: Dept. of Highways (salvage).
A systematic surface collection of EeRh 3 was completed. C14, tephra identification and typology suggests a 4000 year span of occupation. Distributional analysis suggests a complex temporal-functional nature of the site.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 1987 archaeological assessment Fort Langley National Historic Park, B.C. Non-permit. Parks Canada, Western Region. 22 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (EIA).
Exploratory excavations were conducted adjacent to the Fraser River and near the pallisades of the Fort. Historic materials were found in the former area. Three lithic artifacts and historic material dating to Ca. 1880 were found near the pallisade.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 1987 Archaeological assessment Gulf of Georgia Cannery National Historic site. Non-permit. M.S. Parks Canada, Western Region, Calgary. 26 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Excavation in an historic period garbage dump yielded large quantities of refuse primarily of glass, ceramics and faunal remains. Most artifacts related to the first quarter of the twentieth century. Artifacts suggestive of Japanese and Chinese occupation were noted, which is corroborated by the historic record of the area. Detailed analysis was not undertaken.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Burial excavation at DhRx 44, Piper's Lagoon, Nanaimo, B.C.

Permit 1988-1. HCB. 18pp + illustrations. Map 92 G.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.
The report documents the recovery and analysis of a burial from Piper's Lagoon, Nanaimo (DhRx 44). The body was discovered tightly flexed at a depth of about 30 cm below surface and cribbed by cedar boards and/or bark. A nutritional or congenital disorder is noted with both femurs being abnormally triangular in shape and quite slender. Estimated age of the individual, thought to be female, is mid-twenties to early thirties.

Wright, M. J., and J. H. Williams (SFU)
1982 Coquitlam Lake reservoir: culture history and artifact description. The Midden 14 (1): 2-9; 14 (2): 8-11. 8pp (pt.1). Map 92 G.
Funding: ?
Designed to surface collect and excavate site DiRq 5 and survey adjacent areas. Emphasis placed on spatial patterning and surface distributions of the artifacts in part one.

Yearsley, Lynne
1971 Untitled (Burial site near Parksville). Permit 1970-8. HCB 2pp (handwritten) + sketch map. Map 92 G.
Funding: volunteer.
A human burial and 3 arrowheads were dug in a backyard.

Zarb, Michael (Point Ellice House curator)
1977 Archaeological investigations at Point Ellice House in 1977: preliminary report. Permit 1977-20. HCB 18pp + plates. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (research).
Excavations were conducted at the site of a house built in 1861 and occupied by Peter O'Reilly, an early political administrator.

AREAL SURVEYS

Acheson, S. and S. Riley
1976 Gulf of Georgia archaeological survey: Powell River and Sechelt regional districts. Permit 1976-7. HCB 38pp + appendix. Map 92 F, G, K.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Judgemental survey yielded 218 sites.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1985 Archaeological components, Vancouver heritage inventory - Phase II. Permit 1985-21. HCB. 77pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust; City of Vancouver.
A detailed review of archaeological inventory in City of Vancouver. Site specific conditions and significance is assessed. Recommended procedures for protection of remaining archaeological resources are proposed.

Cassidy, S., M. Cranny, M. Dodd, P. Murton, and B. Seymour
1974 Report of the Gulf Island archaeological survey. Permit 1974-1. HCB 67pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ASAB (research)
Designed to record the present condition of all archaeological sites in the region. Researchers include a short review of archaeological investigations in the area.

Cranny, Michael W., and Donald E. Bunyan
1975 Report on the archaeological survey of the north side of the Fraser River, 1975. Permit 1975-6. HCB 34pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to further heritage resource inventory of the Lower Mainland with particular reference to the North side of the Fraser River and its tributaries, judgemental survey yielded 53 sites.

Hanson, Wayne, and Gordon Mohs
1977 Archaeological surveys on the Lower Fraser River. Permit 1977-17. HCB 9pp + map. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed as part of a long-term project to survey and inventory cultural heritage resources, especially those in conflict with potential development. No new heritage sites were recorded, while 12 previously recorded sites were revisited.

Kenny, Ray (ASAB)
1975 An archaeological resource survey in the Lower Mainland of British Columbia. Permit 1975-6. HCB 19pp + site forms. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (research)
Designed to produce a standardized site inventory and programme a priority system of sites, several areas of the Lower Mainland were surveyed.

May, Joyce, and Sandy Lucs
1976 1976 South Coast regional survey, Vancouver Island and the Lower

Fraser Mainland. Permit 1976-7. HCB 22pp. Map 92 B, G, H, J.
Funding: ASAB (research)
Designed to inspect areas threatened by development and to continue the regional site inventory. 62 sites were located.

Murton, Phil, and D. Foster
1975 Report of the East Coast Vancouver Island survey (Nanaimo - Courtenay). Permit 1975-6. HCB 9pp + appendix. Map 92 F, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to systematically record all sites between Nanaimo and Courtenay. Shoreline survey resulted in discovery or re-examination of 137 sites. Occupation was predominantly associated with large intertidal mud flats, and mouths of rivers and major creeks.

Parsons, Marlene R.
1981 Fraser River estuary heritage resource inventory 259pp + appendices. Map 92 G. HCB.
Funding: HCB; Federal-Provincial Fraser River Estuary Study.
Designed to provide an inventory of archaeological sites and native Indian and colonial heritage features. Sixty-one archaeological sites are listed.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (ASAB)
1971 A survey of archaeological resources in provincial parks and map reserves in the southern coastal area of British Columbia. Permit 1971-30. HCB 5pp. Map 92 B, F, G.
Funding: Provincial Parks Branch (research).
Designed to assess the amount and nature of archaeological resources within parks and parks reserves for the purpose of future management. Judgemental coastline inventory was conducted, yielding 39 shell midden sites and 2 fish traps.

Sneed, Paul G., and Mary-Margaret Smith (HCB)
1977 Archaeological and ethnohistorical assessment of heritage resources in the Harrison-Lillooet River Valley. Permit 1977-17A. HCB 33pp. Map 92 G, J.
Funding: ? (research).
Designed to assess heritage resources in the Hope-Lillooet-Pemberton triangle, limited judgemental field survey yielded 4 prehistoric sites to bring the area total to 32. Eight historical sites were found.

Winram, Patricia
1975 Howe Sound archaeology survey. Permit 1975-11. HCB 1975-11. HCB 27pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to inventory archaeological sites in the area. Seventy-two sites

were located in judgemental survey, the most common of which were shell middens.

Wright, M. J. (SFU)
1981 Archaeological resources of the Coquitlam Lake reservoir: an overview and preliminary analysis of an undated early prehistoric lithic component (DiRq 5). Non-permit HCB 61pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (research).
Survey of lowered Lake Coquitlam water levels yielded 3 historic and 6 prehistoric sites. An assumed old and possible unique lithic assemblage from DiRq 5 is analyzed.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Abbott, Donald (BCPM)
1963 Report on an archaeological survey of provincial parks, 1963. Non-permit. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 92 B, G. 82 E,L.
Funding: BCPM (?).
One hundred thirty-six parks on Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands and Okanagan Lake resulted in the discovery of 92 archaeological sites.

Apland, Brian (consultant)
1977 Heritage resources assessment report of Duke Point development. British Columbia Development Corporation. Permit 1977-35. HCB 21pp + appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Development Corporation (EIA).
Systematic survey of a proposed port and industrial facility yielded 11 archaeological sites. Several judgementally excavated test pits were undertaken and recommendations for salvage were noted.

Apland, Brian (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource impact assessment of the B. C. Hydro proposed Cheekeye to Dunsmuir Transmission line. Permit 1980-2. HCB 25pp + appendix. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Judgemental survey along a proposed t/l right-of-way resulted in discovery of one new site and examination of 6 previously recorded sites.

Apland, Brian C. (consultant)
1981 Annacis Highway heritage resources impact assessment. M.O. 1981-20. HCB 26pp + appendices. Map 92 G.

Funding: Beak Consultants Ltd. (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage resources within a highway right-of-way, systematic judgemental survey and shovel testing resulted in no new sites. One previously recorded site was deleted from government files. A direct conflict with DgRr 1 (St. Mungo Cannery) was noted. Two historic buildings were recorded.

Archer, David J. W. and Kathryn Bernick
n.d. Analysis of perishable artifacts from the Musqueam northeast site DhRt 4, Vancouver, B.C. M.S. Map 92 G.

Brolly, Richard P. and Steven Acheson (HCB)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment of Dawn Development property, Delta, B.C. M.O. 1982-1. HCB. 26 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: N/A (EIA).
Shovel testing and soil probing was employed to determine the boundaries of DgRs 14, the Whalen Farm site. A possible trench embarkment was noted and a burial recovered.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1982 Stage II heritage resource impact assessment B.C. Hydro and Power Authority Kelly Lake-Cheekye transmission line project. Permit 1982-6. HCB. 81 pp + Appendices. Map 92 G, J, P.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Survey of a proposed transmission line and several alternatives yielded a number of new sites and examination of a number of previusly recorded sites. Summaries of these are difficult to find and are scattered throughout the text. Preferred route options and site evaluation are included.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1985 Archaeological component Vancouver heritage inventory - Phase II. Permit 1985-21. HCB. 77 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (EIA).
Library review identified 42 archaeological sites recorded in the City of Vancouver. 15 prehistoric sites and 1 historic site still contain intact deposits. Recommendations for their protection are offered.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1986 Heritage resource overview assessment proposed revisions to Nanaimo bypass highway. Non-permit. HCB. 32 pp. + Appendix. Map 92 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Library research and a brief field reconnaissance is used to evaluate the heritage potential of a short segment of highway on Vancouver Island.

Carl, Alan (ASAB)
1974 Fraser River dike survey, Lulu Island. Permit 1974-1. HCB 4pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Water Resources Branch (EIA).
Designed to locate and record archaeological and historical sites in potential conflict with a water-control development. Two previously recorded sites and 3 new sites were located. Researcher concludes that archaeological resources in this area are meagre.

Duff, Wilson
1955 Prehistoric stone sculptures of the Fraser River and Gulf of Georgia. Provincial Museum Annual Report 1955 Map 92 G, 92 I.
Funding: ?
Designed to provide an analysis of the stone sculptures of the Fraser River and Gulf of Georgia area. Researcher concludes that the sculpture complex is best regarded as an early Northwest Coast art form which resulted from a 2000 year period of development.

Eldridge, Morley (consultant)
1983 Test at St. Mango cannery site DgRr 2. Permit 1983-41. HCB. 4 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Soil probing near the St. Mango cannery site failed to reveal significant intact deposits.

Friesen, David E. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed Westcoast Transmission Company Limited Vancouver Island Gas Pipeline Williams Lake to Comox and Squamish lateral. Non-permit HCB 45pp + appendices. Map 92 G, J, O, 93 B.
Funding; Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).
A helicopter overview of a proposed gas pipeline was undertaken and a heritage resource potential rating scheme developed.

Ham, Leonard C. (Provenance Research Inc.)
1982 Report on archaeological site survey of Lot 54, Delta, B. C. Permit 1982-5. HCB 12pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Block Bros. Industries Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to locate sites in a proposed subdivision, judgemental excavation of shovel tests yielded one prehistoric site.

Ham, Leonard C.

1983 A heritage resource overview study of Steveston, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 42 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Corporation of Richmond (EIA).
Heritage resource potential with specific reference to 5 development proposals is evaluated through library research

Ham, Leonard C.
1987 An archaeological heritage resource overview of Richmond, B.C. Permit 1986-19 and 1987-1. 104 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Township of Richmond (EIA).
Library research, informant interview and field survey identified 21 sites in the Municipality of Richmond. Of these, 17 are related to Coast Salish, 3 historic and 1 environmental site. Six other known sites do not merit recording. Only 9 sites are still in existence and only 5 are known to contain intact deposits. Only the Tait farm site DhRt 36 is positively known to contain intact deposits. The results of test excavations at DhRt 36 are presented. The study notes that sites are associated with former slough channels and that developments close to former slough channels have high potiential for impacting unrecorded sites. Specific recommendations are presented for all sites discussed.

Ham, Leonard C. (Corporation of the Township of Richmond)
1988 A heritage resource impact assessment of 1987 developments in the corporation of the Township of Richmond, British Columbia. Permit 1987-26. 31pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Township of Richmond.
Heritage resource impact assessments were conducted for two developments in Richmond during 1987. Design modifications avoided direct impacts to recorded heritage resources at Gary Point Park (DgRt 7). Assessment of the Sea Island Drainage project could not be completed prior to construction, however historic deposits were affected in some areas. It is recommended that developments in areas with high potential for archaeological sites be restricted until municipal procedures are adopted and implemented which identify those developments which may impact sites.

Johnson, Sharon E. (Provenance)
1984 Report of the 1982-83 St. Mungo Interpretation Project. Non-permit aspect of Permit 1982-21. HCB. 68 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Documents the interpretive program conducted during excavations at the prehistoric midden at the St. Mungo Cannery.

Keddie, Grant
1971 The Chilliwack-Matsqui dyke survey, 1971. Non-permit HCB 9pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ? (EIA).
An archaeological reconnaissance was conducted to identify sites threatened

by a proposed flood control project. One site was located and several known sites revisited.

Lundy, Doris (SFU)
1972 The Pitt Lake pictograph sites. Permit 1972-41. HCB 21pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: SFU (research).
Nine pictograph sites identified by a concerned local resident were recorded, photographed, drawn and mapped. They are attributed to the Katzie Indians. Later surveys identified more, smaller sites.

Neville, F.J.S. and C. Brynjolfson
1983 Archaeological site survey report Sunshine Coast inland survey (Port Melon to Sargeant Bay). Permit 1983-26. HCB. 5 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: ?
A survey of inland areas on the Sunshine Coast yielded 2 archaeological sites, only one of which was recorded.

Magne, Martin and L. Ham (Provenance)
1983 Heritage resources overview and proposal for Stage II evaluation at four potential waste disposal sites, Ashcroft-Spences Bridge area and potental plant sites, Lower Mainland B.C. Non-permit. EIC-Beak; Vancouver. Map 92 G, I.
Funding: IEC-Beak (EIA).
A brief library overview.

McKinnon, S. P. (Surrey Museum)
1972 Untitled. Petroglyph at Ocean Park. Permit 1970-18. HCB letter + map. Map 92 G.
Funding: Surrey Parks and Recreation.
Documents the removal of a petroglyph to RCMP station in Crescent Beach.

Rozen, David L.
1978 Permanent winter villages and resource utilization of the Indian people in the Valdes, Galiano and Thetis Island areas of the Gulf Islands. Non-permit. HCB 40pp. Map 92 B, G.
Funding: ? (research).
An ethnographic summary of known winter villages in the study area is presented.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (ASAB)
1974 An archaeological site survey of areas affected by the proposed

flood control program; Lulu Island and Westham Island. Permit 1973-28. HCB 4pp + site forms. Map 92 G.
Funding: Water Resources Branch (EIA).
Designed to locate sites which could be affected by a proposed flood control program, archival research and informant interviews were used to identify survey areas. Three sites were recorded and additional information collected on two previously recorded sites.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group Heritage Consultants).
1986 Results of shovel test excavations at archaeological sites DgRw 179 and DgRw 180; Cedar, British Columbia. Permit 1986-10. HCB. 9 pp. Map 92 G/4.
Funding: Duncan and Associates Engineering (EIA).
Two shell midden sites in apparent conflict with a proposed fish tank farm were shovel tested. No cultural remains were found in tests at either site, both disturbed by farming. DgRw 180 has undisturbed deposits below the cultivation zone.

Spurling, Brian E. and Brian Hayden (SFU)
1979 An archaeological reconnaissance survey of the proposed water crossings of the Cheekeye-Dunsmuir 500 kV trans-mission line corridor in the area of the Sechelt Peninsula. Permit 1979-16. HCB 19pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Partial judgemental survey was conducted to locate sites within a proposed t/l right-of-way. Two sites were recorded.

Stacey, Duncan
1983 The Britannia/Phoenix heritage study. Non-permit. HCB. unpaginated. Map 92 G.
Funding: Richmond Planning Dept., (EIA).
Historical research was used to identify heritage resources in the vicinity of an area of historic canneries and wharves.

Steer, Donald N. (Parks Canada)
1980 Archaeological monitoring watermain installation Fort Langley National Historic Park 1980. Ms. on file Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 G.

Steer, Donald N. (Parks Canada)
1985 Archaeological monitoring installation of waterline to "Big House"' Fort Langley National Historic Park. Non-permit. M.S. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (EIA).
A limted amount of historic data and artifacts were recovered during

monitoring.

Steer, Donald N. (Parks Canada)
1985 Archaeological monitoring of fenceline construction Fort Langley National Historic Park. Non-permit. M.S. Parks Canada Western Region, Calgary. Map 92 G.
Funding: Parks Canada (EIA).
A limited amount of historic data and artifacts were recovered during monitoring.

Stryd, Arnoud (Arcas Associates)
1984 Heritage resource impact assessment for the proposed new killer whale habitat (part of marine mammal centre) Vancouver Public Aquarium Permit 1984-9. HCB. 5 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Vancouver Public Aquarium (EIA).
Survey and subsurface testing at the site of a proposed aquarium facility did not yield cultural materials, reported in letter format.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 Nitrogen fertilizer project Annacis Island heritage resource inventory and assessment. Permit 1985-19. HCB. 9 pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission (EIA)
Survey was undertaken at an area proposed for a fertilizer plant. No sites were located.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 The False Narrows bluffs: archaeological investigations on Gabiola Island. Permit 1987-40. HCB. 83 pp. Map 92 G/4.
Funding: HCB and Landrich Resources (research)
A systematic and intensive archaeological examination was conducted on a + or - 3 km long escarpment/bluff system overlooking False Narrows on Gabriola Island. Seventeen sites (1 historic brickyard; 3 petroglyph; 3 burial; 10 inland shell middens) were found and/or re-evaluated. Small scale excavations were conducted at 2 inland shell middens and at the base of a spalling petroglyph site of particular note is one inland shell midden DgRw 209 which is very large and evidences very deep deposits suggesting long term intensive use, probably as a village site.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Heritage resource studies at Deer Lake Park, Burnaby, B.C. Permit 1987-41. HCB. 50 pp. including appendices. Map 92 G.
Funding: Municipality of Burnaby (research).
A heritage (archaeological and ethnographic) overview of the 450 acre municipal park with field investigation. Two archaeological sites (DhRr 38

and 39) were recorded. Recommendations are made for interpretation of historic and prehistoric uses of the park area and for avoidance or mitigation of potential impacts to archaeological resources. The recommendations are to be incorporated into the conceptual plan for park development. (Note: appendix 2 of this report is a 23 page report by D. Kennedy and R. Bouchard entitled "Indian History of the Deer Lake and Burnaby Lake area").

Wright, M. J.
1980 The Coquitlam area mountain study: an assessment of heritage values. Non-permit. HCB 50pp. Map 92 G.
Funding: HCB (research).

Brief field inventory ? and library review of the area was undertaken to determine heritage resource potential to develop a management plan prior to unspecified development(s).

EXCAVATIONS

Archer, David J. W. (University of Victoria)
1976 A preliminary report on the 1976 Hope archaeological project. Permit 1976-2. HCB 7pp + maps. Map 92 H.
Funding: Department of Highways (EIA).

Test excavations were conducted at 4 sites threatened by highway construction. Excavations were initiated at DiRi 14 and continued at DiRi 39. Excavations at DiRi 39 revealed a large number of artifacts, the characteristics of which suggest an occupation during the Skamel-Emery period (350 B.C. to A.D. 1200), while the excavations at DiRi 14 yielded a limited sample.

Archer, David J. W. (University of Victoria)
1976 Analysis of spatial patterns at a prehistoric settlement in the lower Fraser Canyon. Permit 1976-2, 1975-2. HCB 327pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: ? (research).

This report is an M.A. thesis examining the artifacts of the Skamel phase DiRi 39. Objectives of the study include identifying and describing the spatial arrangement of activities at the site and testing the applicability of the ring model formulated by Yellen. Researcher concludes although the data tend to support the Yellen Ring Model, the size of the sample from low density areas of the site is not sufficient for an unqualified acceptance.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1960 DjRi 3, an early site in the Fraser Canyon, B. C. National Museum of Canada Bulletin 162, Contributions to Anthropology 1957, pp 101-118. Map 92 H.
Funding; UBC (research).

Excavations at the 20ft deep deposits at DjRi 3 yielded C14 dates of over 8000 B.P. for the basal component. Charred wild cherry pits were also recovered.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1961 Report on excavations at Fraser Canyon site DjRi 3. Permit 1961-4. 3pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: NMM and others (research)

Identified as a possible very early site, excavations at DjRi 3 extended to

25 ft. below the surface. Four cultural levels were found radiocarbon dated to 3000 BP, 7300 BP, and 8150 BP respectively. The bottom component was undated. The 3 earliest components contain charred wild cherry pits.

Eldridge, Morley (University of Victoria)
    1978 Preliminary report for the 1977 Hope archaeological project
        Permit 1977-16. HCB 34pp. Map 92 H.
    Funding: Department of Highways (EIA).

Four sites (DiRi 13, 14, 24, and 69) were excavated prior to disturbance from highway construction. Results at disturbed site DiRi 13 indicate that Whitlam's (1976) report must be discounted. A large number of features, artifacts, and a burial area were noted at DiRi 14.

Eldridge, Morley (University of Victoria)
    1979 Preliminary report for the 1978 Hope archaeological project.
        Permit 1978-15. HCB 82pp. Map 92 H.
    Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Prior to anticipated impact from highway construction, sites DiRi 14 and 24 were test excavated. The latter represents a cobble tool site of relatively low artifact frequency. It was disked and surface collected. DiRi 14 consists of 3 cultural components. Component 1 (6000 B.P.) is compared to Mazama and early Eayem phase materials. Component 2 is compared to the Baldwin phase (2350-3000 B.P.). Component 3 is assumed to be Baldwin-Skamel.

Eldridge, Morley (U.Vic)
    1982 Archaeological spatial analysis of DiRi 14. Unpublished M.A.
        thesis, University of Victoria. 99 pp. Map 92 H.
    Funding: N/A (research).

Site DiRi 14 contains 3 components dating to 6000, 3000 and 1000 B.P. Spatial analysis is based on the two most recent components. Behavioral inferences are drawn by means of cluster analysis. Activity areas are identifed and seasonal use is inferred.

Hanson, Gordon W. (UBC)
    1970 Preliminary report on the archaeological salvage project at Katz
        (DiRj 1) during the two weeks, September 1-15, 1970. Permit
        1970-19. HCB 9pp. Map 92 H.
    Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Several tests units were placed in DiRj 1, a large pithouse village soon to be destroyed by highway construction. Presentation and analysis are promised in an M.A. thesis.

Hanson, Gordon W. (UBC)
    1973 The Katz site, a prehistoric pithouse settlement in the Lower

Fraser Valley, British Columbia (M.A. thesis UBC). Permit 1971-45. HCB 400pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: OFY, Men's Canadian Club, B. C. Department of Highways, B.C. Provincial Government (salvage)
Salvage excavations were conducted at DiRj 1 prior to disturbance from highway construction. The pithouse was occupied first around 2500 BP and evidenced affinities with coastal and interior technologies as well as evidencing a "local" technology. The site was seasonally utilized and revealed a pre-housepit occupancy (i.e. pre 2500 BP) associated with summer and fall fishing activities.

Irvine, C. M. (UBC)
1973 Report on salvage excavations at the South Yale site DjRi 7, 1973. Permit 1973-11. HCB 32pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to excavate and surface collect areas of DjRi 7 prior to t/l construction, several pebble tools and pebble tool detritus was recovered and several potential rock shelters examined. Pollen analysis indicates dates more recent than 9000 BP.

LeClair, Ron (SFU)
1973 Investigations at the Maurer site, an early pithouse manifestation in the Upper Fraser Valley: preliminary report. Permit 1973-19. HCB 36pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: OFY (research).
Pithouse site DhRk 8 was excavated. Artifacts suggest affinities to the Fraser Canyon sequence, specifically to the Eayem phase (1500-3500 B.C.) and the Mazama phase (5000-6000 B.C.). The author suggests that DhRk 8 falls between these ranges, perhaps 4000 B.C.

Milliken, A. C.
1961 Excavations of the stone mound: Yale Creek Bridge. Permit 1961-1. HCB 1p. Map 92 H.
Funding: ?
A stone mound (cairn?) was excavated and three "pieces which may be artifacts" were recovered.

Mitchell, Donald H. (UBC)
1963 Esilao - a pit house village in the Fraser Canyon, B. C. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology, UBC. Map 92 H

Mitchell, Donald H. (UBC)
1965 Preliminary excavations at a cobble tool site (DjRi 7) in the Fraser Canyon, B. C. Anthropology Papers, National Museum of Canada No. 10 20pp + appendices. Map 92 H.

Funding: National Museum of Canada (?)
Designed to summarize and discuss excavations at DjRi 7 - a terrace site whose surface collected assemblage consists mainly of unifacial cobble tools and crude flake tool instruments.

Rousseau, Mike K. (SFU)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and mitigation for the Ross Lake Provincial Park campground expansion project, upper Skagit Valley, British Columbia. Permit 1988-17. HCB. 53pp + plates and figures. Map 92 H.
Funding: Skagit Environmental Endowment Commission.
Two lithic scatter sites were identified during the study. DgRg 2 was within the impact zone of a proposed artificial bay. Mitigation involved systematic surface collection and a brief judgemental test excavation. Formed bifaces recovered are considered diagnostic of periods between ca. 6000 and 4000 B.P. and 4000 - 2400 B.P. This site was completely destroyed by subsequent development of the artificial bay. The second site, DgRg 3 has only small areas of intact deposit with an assessed relatively low density of artifacts. No further archaeological research was recommended. Recommendations are provided for future archaeological inventory and research in the area.

Stryd, Arnoud H. and Morley Eldridge (Arcas Associates)
1985 Excavations at the Kopchitchin site (DlRi 6) North Bend, B.C. Permit 1984-39. HCB. 127 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 H.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Excavations were conducted prior to bridge construction. Seven archaeological assemblages were identified: 1) A.D. 1850 +; 2) ca. 500 BP. (Esilao or Kamloops phase; 3) 2250 and 2850 B.P. (Baldwin-Skamel and/or Plateau horizon; 4) 4000-5000 B.P. (Eayem phase); (?) 3000-5000 B.P. (Baldwin-Skamel); 5) 9500 + or - 500, 6500 + or - and 6000-3000 (Milliken-Mazama or Eayem phase); 6) predates above (Milliken or Mazama phases). Activities at this site, which provides one of the longest cultural sequences in the province, changed through time, ranging from a tool workshop, a fish butchering station, and seasonal camp to a base camp.

von Krogh, Henning (SFU)
1974 Katz salvage project - 1974: report on excavations. Permit 1974-2. HCB 33p. Map 92 H.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Co. Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to salvage parts of DiRj 1 to be affected by pipeline construction, excavations yielded similar results to earlier excavations at the site, but added new collections from areas outside the pithouse feature.

von Krogh, Henning (SFU)
1974 Hope archaeological project 1974. Preliminary report to the ASAB

Permit 1974-23. HCB 9pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Designed to conduct survey in the Hope-Yale area, excavate DiRi 16 and DiRi 38 and make surface collections of DiRi 24 and DiRi 49. Site survey located 23 new sites. DiRi 16 was found to have a shallow deposit with few cultural remains. DiRi 38 - a large pithouse village - was excavated by both random and judgemental sampling, resulting in the discovery of artifacts and features. DiRi 24, which was badly disturbed, yielded few artifacts, but was of interest as the artifacts superficially appear to be similar to Pasika phase artifacts.

von Krogh, Henning (SFU)
1974 The Hope archaeological project 1974: final report on the site survey in the Hope-Yale area and archaeological salvage work at DiRj 16, DiRi 24, and DiRi 49. Permit 1974-23. HCB 39pp + appendix. Map 92 H.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Site survey of the Hope-Yale area, test excavation of DiRj 16 and systematic surface collecting of DiRi 24 and DiRi 49 was undertaken. Twenty-three new archaeological sites were located. Excavation at DiRi 16 suggests a sparse and recent occupation. Surface collecting at DiRi 24 and DiRi 49 revealed few artifacts distributed over wide areas. DiRi 49 resembles the Pasika site and assemblage.

von Krogh, Henning (SFU)
1980 Archaeological investigations at the flood and pipeline sites near Hope, B. C. Occasional papers of the HCB B.C. #4. Permit 1974-23. HCB 239pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: ASAB (?).
Two prehistoric housepit sites were excavated. Researcher concludes that although data is sparse, the Hope-Yale locality appears to be transitional to both the coast and the interior regions. The cultural sequence as outlined by the southern Fraser Canyon locality, appears to be supported by these findings, with components tentatively assigned to the Skamel and Emery phases.

Whitlam, Rob, and David Archer (University of Washington and University of Victoria)
1975 Preliminary report on the 1975 Hope archaeological project. Permit 1975-2. HCB 13pp + appendices. Map 92 H.
Funding: Department of Highways (EIA).
Survey of a proposed highway right-of-way was conducted systematically with no new sites found. Excavations were conducted at DiRi 39 and DiRi 13. The former relates to the Skamel (350 B.C. - A.D. 200) or Emery (A.D. 200 - 1200) phases of the Fraser Canyon sequence.

AREAL SURVEYS

Duff, Wilson (Provincial Museum)
    1949 Archaeological survey of the Hope-Chilliwack area. Non-permit report HCB 25pp + appendix. Map 92 H.
    Funding: ? (research).
A judgemental survey primarily oriented to pithouse identification was undertaken as an exploratory project. Twenty-one sites were located and historical and ethnographic interviews were undertaken and reported. It was assumed that Hope was the westernmost extension of house pit sites.

Kidd, Robert S.
    1969 Report on archaeological survey of the lower Fraser Fraser River Valley, 1963. National Museum of Canada Bulletin 224: 208-235. Map 92 H.
    Funding: NMM (research).
Judgemental survey of the Fraser River resulted in location of 69 sites. Tentative relationships to the lower Fraser River sequence are offered.

May, Joyce, and Sandy Lucs
    1976 South Coast regional survey, Vancouver Island and the Lower Fraser Mainland. Permit 1976-7. HCB 22pp. Map 92 B, G, H, J.
    Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to inspect areas threatened by development and to continue the regional site inventory. Sixty-two sites were located.

Sneed, Paul G. and Mary-Margaret Smith
    1977 An assessment and overview of the ethnohistory and archaeological resources of the Fraser Canyon and Bridge River regions. Permit 1977-17. HCB 40pp. Map 92 H, I.
    Funding: ASAB (?).
Designed as a summary of ethnohistoric and archaeological data about the area. Includes a discussion of the ethnography of the area and a breakdown of the sites found in the region by type.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Brown, Kevin M.
1981 The Quinette Tunnels on the Coquihalla Subdivision of the abandoned Kettle Valley Railway. 143pp. Map 92 H.
Funding; ?
Designed to assess a series of four abandoned railway tunnels situated five miles east of Hope, it is suggested that the they have ample historic significance to warrant designation as a heritage site.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1983 Manning Park highway relocation study historic resource impact assessment. Permit 1983-43. HCB. 15 pp. + appendices. Map 92 H.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Survey of proposed road realignments led to the identification of several segments of the Dewdney Wagon road and 7 historic sites located.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1987 Heritage resource impact assessment report Ministry of Highways, Kamloops region proposed gravel reserve (Lot 1795s), Old Hedley Road. Permit 1987-16. HCB. 5 pp. Map 92 H/8.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
One isolated find site was found and 2 pictograph sites revisited during survey of gravel quarry expansion.

Eisner, J. (SFU)
1971 Skagit Valley survey. Non-permit report. HCB 5pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: (EIA).
Brief survey of areas to be flooded by a Washington State power proposal failed to locate any sites.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consultants)
1986 Detailed impact assessment of DL 446 and evaluation of sites DhRk 5 and DhRk 15 near Popkum, B.C. Permit 1986-1. HCB. 9 pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: HCB. (EIA).
Inventory was conducted at a gravel borrow source and 2 known sites. DhSk 5 represents a large disturbed campsite and DhSk 15 represents an historic grave site with at least 4 headstones and other possible features.

Haley, Shawn D.
1980 A survey of four earlysites in the Lower Fraser Canyon. Non-permit. HCB. unpaginated. Map 92 H.
Funding: (?) (research).
Four sites in the Fraser Canyon were re-examined and evaluated with particular reference to their significance regarding early cultures and the

Pebble Tool tradition.

Hanson, Gordon, and John Taylor
1975 A preliminary report on the study of the natural deterioration of rock paintings in the Similkameen Valley area of B. C. Permit 1974-25. HCB 6pp + photographic appendix. Map 92 H.
Funding: ASAB (?) (research).
Designed to determine the causes of natural deterioration of the pictographs and to suggest preservation methods. Sites studied include DhRa 2, DiRa 7, DiRa 3, DiRa 2, DiRa 1.

Hayden, Brian D. and Jack D. Nance (Janus Consultants)
1983 Stage 1 and 2 heritage resource assessment of Banbury Gold Mines' proposed Pipe Knot tunnel, Hedley, B.C.; Overview Assessment and Impact Assessment Reports. Permit 1983-1. HCB 16 pp. Map 92H.
Funding: HCB (permit report).
A Heritage Resource Assessment Study undertaken by the authors in advance of the proposed Banbury Gold Mine's development of the Pine Knot Tunnel and associated processing areas near Hedley, B.C., prior to the opening of a gold mine, yielded an absence of any heritage resources in the proposed project area.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1985 Highway corridor study Highway 5A to the Okanagan-heritage resources overview. Non-permit. HCB. 22 pp. Map 92 H, I. 82 E.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Assessment of 9 alternate highway corridors is provided through library study. A three point rating scheme is assigned.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1986 Merritt-Peachland functional design study-detailed heritage resources potential evaluation. Permit 1985-26. HCB. 33 pp. Map 92 H, I; 82 E.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Report evaluates heritage potential of the Merritt to Peachland segment of the Coquihalla highway. A five part ranking system is proposed and a 2 stage detailed inventory is recommended.

Roberts, G.
1976 Archaeological reconnaissance of the proposed Nicola - Selkirk - Cranbrook B. C. Hydro transmission line, Permit 1976-7. HCB 17pp. Map 82 E, F; 92 H.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to survey and record sites in conflict with proposed t/l

construction projects. Twenty-three new sites were located.

Simonsen, Bjorn (ASAB)
1972 Salvage of petroglyphs at Katz site. Permit 1971-14. HCB 3pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: Department of Highways, Westcoast Transmission, CPR (salvage)
Six petroglyphs at DiRj 1 in conflict with highway expansion were removed by diamond drilling and moved to the Provincial Museum.

Smith, Marian W. (Columbia University)
1947 House types of the middle Fraser River region. American Antiquity 12 (4): 255-267. 13pp. Map 92 H, 92 I.
Funding: Columbia University Council for Research in the Social Sciences.
In order to exemplify a postulated Asiatic-American tie, the researcher describes pithouse structures and distributions of sites in the middle Fraser River region. She concludes that contrary to the idea of pithouses entering this region by diffusion down the Fraser from the Lower Thompson region, her information indicates a well-defined strip of pithouses extending from Upper Harrison Lake straight south to the Upper Chilliwack and Looksack River regions. She postulates that the diffusion down the Fraser was secondary.

MAP AREA 92 I

EXCAVATIONS

Archer, David
1971 The Monck Park site: EbRd 3, summary report. Permit 1971-33. HCB 14pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Provincial Parks (research).
Designed to investigate the culture history of the Nicola Valley, excavations were conducted at EbRd 3. Three components compared to the Lochnore-Nesikep sequence were recovered (Upper Middle 1500 B.C. - A.D. 1, Late A.D. 1-1200; and Kamloops phase A.D. 1200-1850). Large numbers and varieties of tools, detritus and faunal materials were recovered and described.

Blake, T. Michael (Cariboo College)
1974 Ollie site (EeRk 9) final report. Permit 1973-21. HCB 65pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM (salvage).

Designed to determine efficient excavation sampling strategies at a housepit site and to delineate activity areas in housepits, site EeRk 9 was excavated prior to disturbance from ranching. Probabalistic sampling techniques are recommended using small sampling units (1 x 1m) with a preferred sample size from 8 - 12 units. Stratified proportional sampling is considered more efficient than simple random sampling with maximum precision reached when the population is stratified into floor area and a wall and rim area. Three activity areas were identified but were not determined by probabalistic sampling. Kamloops and pre-Kamloops phase occupations are identified.

Blake, T. Michael (Cariboo College)
1974 Rocky Point site: preliminary description and analysis. Permit 1974-13. Cariboo College Papers in Archaeology, Number 4. 69pp + appendices. map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to retrieve cultural information from EdQx 20 prior to t/l construction, the excavation had 3 prime objectives: to detect causal social processes on artifactual and featural interrelationships; to predict sub-surface patterns from surface remains and to obtain representative cultural samples of the site. Previous research in the area is dismissed as being "non-usable" in development of culture history or of broader theoretical problems. Through statistical manipulation, it is shown that various artifact classes are not distributed randomly (i.e. activity areas are defined).

Blake, T. Michael
1976 The Rocky Point site (Edqx 20): spacial analysis and descriptive report. Occasional Papers of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C., No. 2. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Prior to disturbance from t/l construction, parts of EdQx 20 were excavated yielding Lillooet and Kamloops related materials. the focus of the report, however, deals with spatial analysis, which concludes (not surprisingly) that artifacts are non-randomly distributed in the surface of the site area.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment B.C. Hydro and Power Authority viewpoint. Site EeRl 21 on Seton Lake. Permit 1982-26. HCB. 20 pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).

Excavation of a housepit site prior to development as a viewpoint yielded a variety of tools. A variety of mitigation/protection management options are presented.

Carlson, Catherine C. (SFU)
1978 The Curr site (EdRa 22): archaeological excavations at a winter village near Kamloops, B. C. Permit 1977-4. HCB 75pp + appendix. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Department of Highways and Youth Employment program (EIA).

This report is an M.A. thesis which describes salvage excavations at EdRa 22 - a winter house-pit village, and test excavations at EeRa 4 - another winter village site. Problem orientation was focussed on the analysis of the function of some small, shallow, cultural depressions located at EdRa 22, which, although commonly thought to represent mat lodges, sweat lodges, or menstrual isolation huts, were shown to be very small housepits. The researcher tentatively places EdRa 22 in the Thompson Phase (ca 2000 - 1400 BP), while EeRa 4 is suggested to date to the Kamloops Phase (ca 1400 - 200 BP).

Carlson, Catherine
1980 Excavations at the Curr site. In: The archaeology of Kamloops by R. L. Wilson and C. Carlson, Dept. of Archaeology, SFU Publication 7: 87-123. 39pp. Map 92 I, 82 L.
Funding: Dept. of Highways; Youth Employment program.

Designed to conduct salvage excavations at EdRa 22 and EeRa 4, prehistoric pithouse sites. The report briefly provides a detailed discussion of methods and areas excavated and artifacts discovered. Interpretation is also provided.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)
1980 Skeletal remains from Lillooet, B. C., with observations for a possible skull trephination. Syesis 13: 53-60. Map 92 I.
Funding: NA (research).

An accidentally discovered burial from destroyed site EcRl 16 is described. Evidence of trephination is present.

Cybulski, Jerome S., Donald E. Howes, James C. Haggarty
1981 An early human skeleton from south-central B. C.: dating and bioarchaeological inference. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 5: 49-60. Map 92 I. Interpretation: see Charlton and Hanson (1975).

Skeletal remains from EeQw 48 are dated to 8340 B.P. The young adult male was probably killed and buried by a mudflow.

Eldridge, Morley and Arnoud H. Stryd (Arcas Associates)
1983 C.N. Rail railyard expansion project heritage mitigation study Kamloops Junction, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 185 pp. Map 92 I.

Funding: CN Rail (EIA).
Test excavations were carried out at 24 cultural depressions in 10 sites. Block excavations were then conducted at the more productive of these features. The study recovered a previously unknown size variant of the Kamloops side-notched point; recovered 2 new artifact types to the region (bone dice and scapula awls); identified temporal changes in lithic sources; documented different tool production strategies in different houses; challenged the importance of the hunting; excavated for the first time an inter-house passageway.

Gehr, Keith (Portland State University)
1976 The archaeology of the Hihium Lake locality, B. C. Non-permit. HCB 28pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ? (research).
Judgemental survey yielded 8 prehistoric lakeshore sites. Amateur excavations were conducted at EgRg 4. Well illustrated artifacts are considered related in an undefined way to the Lochnore-Nesikep sequence.

Hayden, Brian et al. (SFU)
1986 Report on the 1986 excavations at Keatley Creek. Permit 1986-4. HCB. 30 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 I
Funding: SSHRC (research).
This report consists of a series of student papers on excavations at a large complex housepit site at Keatley Creek. Interior housepit benches were interpreted and a possible long series of occupations are hypothesized. No table of contents or summary.

Hayden, Brian et al. (SFU)
1987 Report on the 1987 excavations at Keatley Creek. Permit 1987-4. HCB. 40 pp. + many appendex reports. Map 92 I/13.
Funding: SSHRC (research).
This report (and its numerous appended reports) outline 1987 excavation and analysis at EeRl 7. Two house pits were extensively sampled. One, probably Shuswap Horizon in origin, contained several small hearths around a central dance floor with a dog skull in its centre, and an apparent side entrance ramp. Limited testing at 3 other house pits suggests one may have been used as a Shaman's residence. Non house pit areas were also sampled with cultural material spanning Paleo-Indian to Kamloops Horizons based on diagnostic artifacts. Radiocarbon dates are still being processed.

Hills, Len V. (University of Alberta)
1965 Preliminary report on the excavation at Agate Bay on Adams Lake, B. C. Permit 1965-2. HCB 4pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: none.
Three late prehistoric burials were excavated at EeRl 19, a site being vandalized on private property. Additional burials are thought to be present.

Lawhead, Stephen
    1979 Salvage archaeology project May-August, 1978. Permit 1978-9.
        HCB 168pp + appendix. Map 92 I.
    Funding: HCB (EIA).

The Cache Creek site (EeRh 3) is a large site endangered in one area from mobile home development. Three previous years work had been undertaken at the site. In some areas, up to 4m of stratified deposits are present spanning 4000 years, and human burials are present in parts of the site. In 1979 considerable additional data was recovered and a management plan proposal for three distinct areas of the site.

Lawhead, Stephen, Arnoud H. Stryd (Arcas Associates)
    1985 Excavations at the Rattlesnake Hill site (EeRh 61) Ashcroft, B.C.
        Permit 1984-2. HCB. 169 pp. + appendices. Map 92 I.
    Funding: HCB and Pinette and Therrien Mills (EIA).

Controlled and backhoe excavations at EeRh 61 prior to construction of a railway tie preservation plant yielded 4 archaeological zones each consisting of one or more stratigraphic layers. Detailed artifact descriptions and areal analysis is undertaken. The two major periods of occupation occurred between 6500-7000 B.P. and 3500-4000 B.P. A newly defined archaeological entity - the Lehman Phase is outlined from this site which is the first southern interior site predating 4000 years B.P. with multiple C14 dates.

Lawhead, Stephen, Arnoud H. Stryd and A.J. Curtin (Arcas Associates)
    1986 Excavations at Valley Mine, Highland Valley, B.C. (Vol. 1)
        Permit 1985-5. HCB. 210 pp. + Vol. II Appendices. Map 92 I.
    Funding: Cominco Ltd. (EIA).

12 sites of a total of 54 in the mine property were investigated in this program. The area has been occupied by a variety of groups, including the Nicola Indians, the Interior Salish Indians and the Lehman phase Indians, for at least the last 5500 years. Palaeoenvironments are discussed Sites seem to represent small hunting parties interested in ungulates. Regional prehistory and ethnography is discussed in depth.

Lawhead, S.D. Lepofsky, A. Stryd and K. Kusner (Arcas Associates)
    1987 Archaeological investigations of site EeRl 12, Lillooet, B.C.
        Permit 1986-28. HCB. 82 pp. Map 92 I/12.
    Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

This report details the salvage of 19 cache pit features and four charcoal concentrations repidly eroding from a cut bank near Lillooet. A C14 date of 1180 B.P. was obtained from the bottom of one pit. These excavatons provide new and significant information on salmon storage and fishing in the mid-Fraser area as well as recommendations regarding future research at cache pit sites.

McMurdo, John
1974 Preliminary report on excavations at the Juniper Beach site (EeRg 13). HCB 3pp + map. Permit 1974-1. Map 92 I.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Designed to conduct a reconnaissance, surface collection, and test excavation of the disturbed site EeRg 13. Sampling techniques used were judgemental.

Oliver, Lindsay
1987 Identification of three skeletons from the Kamloops courthouse site. Non-permit. HCB. 84 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 I/9.
Funding: NA (salvage).

In 1982, 3 skeletons were accidentally disinterred in Kamloops during construction of a new courthouse complex. The skeletons were historic and were the unclaimed bodies of criminals executed between 1899-1915. Physical profiles were established for each skeleton and matched with archival material to establish identities. Mongoloid, Caucasoid and Negroid races are suggested.

Richards, Thomas
1976 Salvage excavation of a historic cairn burial site EeRi 169 near Lillooet, B. C. Permit 1976-9. HCB 22pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).

Salvage excavation of a partially destroyed cairn burial yielded previously interred human remains. The cairn was probably constructed after A. D. 1890 and not later than the first decades of the twentieth century. It is suspected that the human remains were of prehistoric, aboriginal origin and were disturbed by one of several historic activities which took place in the vicinity of the cairn.

Richards, Thomas
1976 Excavations at EeRr 171. Permit 1976-21. HCB 17pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Objectives of the study were: 1) to increase the artifact assemblage from the site to facilitate comparisons with other sites; 2) to recover a datable sample; and 3) to determine the extent of the site. Researcher concludes that this site may have been a temporary camp revisited many times to obtain lithic and raw materials from the alluvial deposits on which the site EeRi 171 is situated. Based on a radiocarbon date of 4145 + - 205 BP, the prehistoric component of this site is assigned to the Lower Middle Period of the Nesikep tradition, the only component of the mid-Fraser region definitely attributed to this period.

Richards, Thomas

1982 Salvage excavations at the Chinook Cove site (EhRa 10), North Thompson River, B. C. Non-permit. HCB 90pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: North Thompson Indian Band; First Citizen's Fund; B. C. Heritage Trust (salvage).
Salvage excavations were conducted at EhRa 10. Four occupations were identified, and were assigned to the Kamloops and Plateau horizons in a recently established sequence of the author.

Rousseau, Mike and Tom Richards
1986 Test excavations at the Oregon Jack Creek site (EdRi 6) in the Thompson Valley of British Columbia. Permit 1980-8. HCB. 24 pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Detailed final report on test excavations conducted as part of mitigative procedure associated with highway widening. This report replaces a preliminary analysis (Appendix 2 Permit report 1980-8). A recent C14 date of 4850 + or - 100 as well as comparative analysis indicating affiliation with the recently define Lehman phase have resulted in significant changes in interpretation of this site. The report is very detailed and provides a good synthesis of the archaeology of the Ashcroft region.

Sanger, David (UBC)
1962 Report on excavations at EdRk 4, near Lillooet, B. C. Permit 1962-3. HCB 3pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM (research).
A reported burial site, EdRk 4, was excavated resulting in the identification of 5 or 6 cultural strata. Typological considerations suggest a possible series of dates. Four burials at EdRl 10 were also excavated.

Sanger, David (University of Washington)
1964 Excavations in the Lochnore - Nesikep Creek locality, B. C. interim report. Permit 1964-3. 40pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM and others (research).
Several sites were excavated, presumably to establish culture chronology. These are EdRk 4, EdRk 5, EdRk 7, EdRk 8, and EdRk 9. In all, 4500 artifacts were collected. Preliminary groupings of components were suggested. The author suggests cultural influences originated in the sub-Arctic and the Plains. Seriation of pit house types is attempted.

Sanger, D.
1964 Excavations at Nesikep Creek (EdRk 4), a stratified site near Lillooet, B. C. : preliminary report. In Contributions to Anthropology, 1961-2. part 1. National Museum of Canada Bulletin 193. pp130-161. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavations at EdRk 4 yielded seven levels of deposits. Recovered

artifacts are illustrated.

Sanger, D.
1966 Excavations in the Lochnore-Nesikep locality, B. C. National Museum of Canada, Anthropology Papers No. 12. 22pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM; ASAB; UBC; U. of Washington.
Designed as a brief summary and description of excavations of Lochnore-Nesikep sites EdRk 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Researcher suggests that evidence observed supports V. Ray's thesis that although a single Plateau culture existed, encompassing both the Canadian and American plateaus, a subdivision of the region may be made on the basis of a number of differing traits and attributes found in the two.

Sanger, D. (National Museum of Canada)
1967 Prehistory of the Pacific northwest plateau as seen from the interior of B. C. American Antiquity 32: 186-197. 12pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: National Museum of Canada; U. of Washington; Provincial Sites Advisory Board of B. C.
Researcher notes that excavations at Lochnore-Nesikep locality reveal a 7500 year sequence indicating cultural relationships with sub-Arctic and Canadian Prairie provinces, but few similarities with Columbia River and Plateau sites until after A.D. 1000. Researcher concludes that South-Central B. C. and Columbia Plateau peoples participated in different cultural traditions until A.D. 1250, when the damming of the Columbia River allowed the upriver passage of salmon and an increase in the resource potential of the river.

Sanger, David (National Museum of Canada)
1968 7000 years prehistory in B. C. Beaver 298: 34-40. (spring ed.) 7pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM; U. of Washington; Province of B. C.
Designed to briefly describe the excavation of Lochnore-Nesikep locality and very generally outline Sanger's archaeological sequence for the region. Researcher concludes that from the Lochnore-Nesikep locality, probably 7500 years of Interior Salish prehistory is represented. He also notes a highly successful adaptation of the culture to the exploitation of numerous local resources.

Sanger, D. (NMM)
1969 Cultural traditions in the interior of B. C. Syesis 2: 189-200. 12pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM; UBC; U. of Washington; Province of B. C.; National Research Council of Canada
Designed to provide a description and summary of the Lochnore complex and the Nesikep tradition. Researcher concludes that people of the Nesikep tradition probably displaced representatives of the Lochnore complex and

eventually evolved into the Interior Salish speakers of the historic period.

Sanger, D.
1970 The archaeology of the Lochnore-Nesikep locality, B. C. Syesis 3, Supplement 1. 145pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ?

Designed to describe and analyze the sites and artifacts of the Lochnore-Nesikep locality. Researcher suggests that the Nesikep tradition may represent the prehistory of such Interior Salish speaking groups as the Thompson and Shuswap.

Skinner, Mark and Stan Copp (SFU)
1986 The Nicoamen River burial site (EbRi 7), near Lytton, British Columbia. Permit 1985-4. HCB. 121 pp. + appendices. Map 92 (I).
Funding: HCB (salvage).

Salvage of a disturbed burial site yielded 22 individuals and artifacts dated to the late Kamloops phase. Earlier burials (740 B.P.). were associated with copper and iron while later interments were associated with glass trade beads. Ages ranged from neonates to an individual over 60 years old. Female stature is taller than present and male stature significantly less. An important category of grave inclusion is gaining pieces, commonly found with children. Detailed pathologies and analysis is presented.

Skinner, Mark and Ann McLeod (SFU)
1987 Analysis of burial 86-6 from the Fountain Creek site (EeRl 19) near Lillooet. Permit 1986-20 HCB. 13 pp. + Figures. Map 92 I/12.
Funding: HCB. (salvage).

Human skeletal remains exposed in a road cut on the Fountain Creek Indian Reserve were salvage excavated. A single individual, a native female, 30-50 years old, was recovered in a bark-lined pit. The remains are C14 dated to 1410 B.P. A concentration of fish bone indicates an earlier storage pit was intersected by the burial. A few unworked flakes and a bifacially retouched basalt perforator may be associatd with the burial.

Skinner, Mark and Thacker, Ron (SFU)
1988 The Quilchena Hotel burial site (EaRd 14), Nicola Lake, B. C. Permit 1987-2G. HCB. 24pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.

Human skeletal remains recovered by the Merritt R.C.M.P. in July 1987 south of the Quilchena Hotel on Nicola Lake are from a elderly native female, about 160 cm in stature. An associated elk antler artifact and previously observed stone tools suggest a late Kamloops phase age (A.D. 1250 - 1800). Her apparent skeletal health was quite good but her teeth were very severely worn.

Smith, H. I.
1899 Archaeology of Lytton, B. C. American Museum of Natural History, Jesup North Pacific Expedition, Memoirs. Vol. 8, Part 3. pp 129-161. 33pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: ? (research).

This study provides a descriptive summary of the material culture of the predecessors of the native people living in the Lytton area. Some ethnographic and historic information is provided. Researcher concludes that prehistoric culture of B. C. interior was quite uniform, although slight variations may have occurred. Pattern basically resembles that of the ethnographically present inhabitants of the interior of B. C. with only slight differences.

Sneed, Paul G. (Northwest Heritage Consultants)
1977 Heritage resources impact statement: test excavations at Siska Flat (EaRj 15). Permit 1977-19. HCB 55pp. Map 92 I
Funding: CNR (EIA).

Excavations were conducted at EaRj 15 prior to disturbance from rail construction. It is speculated that the site was occupied from the Upper Middle Period (3500 - 2000 BP), the Late Period (2000 - 500 BP) and into the Historic Period, probably continuously. The site was probably a summer fishing camp.

Stryd, Arnoud H., and James Baker (SFU)
1968 Salvage excavations at Lillooet, British Columbia. Permit 1968-19. Syesis vol. 1 pp 47-56. 10pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: SFU (salvage/research).

Stryd, Arnoud H. (University of Calgary)
1970 Preliminary report of the 1970 archaeological excavations near Lillooet, British Columbia. Permit 1970-2. 11pp + illustrations. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM (research).

Objectives of the research were to develop a local archaeological sequence and to investigate the history and variables of pit-house construction. Five sites were identified and discussion on house-pit features are included.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (U. of Calgary)
1971 The 1971 archaeological investigations at Lillooet, British Columbia. Permit 1971-4. HCB 60pp. Map 92 I. Funding: NMM; OFY (research).

Research objectives were to develop a local archaeological sequence and investigate the history of pithouse dwellings through excavation of EeRk 4. Assemblages were related to Sanger's sequence: Component 1 (Kamloops phase) ca A.D. 1250-1800; Component 2 ca A.D. 1-1200; Component 3 ca 1000-200 B.C.; Component 4 older than 1000 B.C. based on presence of microblades. House size is tentatively related to age (largely related to Kamloops phase). Differences in hearths were related to fuel being used.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (U. of Calgary)
1972 Salvage archaeology at Lillooet, British Columbia: site EeRl 40 and EeRl 41. Permit 1971-17. HCB 10pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

Two small house-pit sites (EeRl 40 and 41) were salvage excavated prior to disturbance from housing construction. The former is assigned to the late prehistoric period Kamloops phase, while EeRl 41 is historic, with several non-lithic tools perhaps indicating a specialized task structure (storage house, drying stations).

Stryd, Arnoud H. (U. of Calgary)
1972 Housepit archaeology at Lillooet, B. C.: the 1970 field season. B. C. Studies 14: 17-46. 30pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM.

Descriptive summary of excavation at habitation sites EeRk 7, EeRl 19, EeRl 22, EeRl 26, EeRl 27. EeRl 19 and EeRl 22 were extensively excavated, the remaining three were only sampled. Twelve historic and prehistoric components were defined at five sites. Researcher concludes the information obtained related to cultures of the later Upper Middle and Late Period (1000 B.C.-A.D. 1800).

Stryd, Arnoud H. (U of Calgary)
1973 The later prehistory of the Lillooet area, B. C. PhD dissertation, Dept. of Archaeology, U. of Calgary. 434pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM; U. of Calgary; ASAB; OFY.

A summary and description of excavations undertaken at six sites: EeRl 22, 41, 19, EeRk 4, 7 is presented. Purpose of the paper is to define the Nesikep tradition as the basic archaeological unit for Plateau prehistory.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Cariboo College)
1973 Lillooet archaeological project (1973 season) a progress report. Permit 1973-22. HCB 11pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Canada Council (research).

Research goals of excavations at EeRk 4 were to gain data on pithouse construction and the local archaeological sequence; define the intra-village settlement pattern of a prehistoric pit-house village; and to deduce testable hypotheses concerning village social organization and specialization of pit-house function. Multi-disciplinary research on ancillary samples was also conducted. All material was related to the Late Nesikep Tradition (1200-1700 BP) reinforcing the hypotheses of an earlier base date for the Kamloops phase of about 1550 BP. Most house-pits were found to be multiple occupations. A later disappearance of microblades than previous literature suggests is hypothesized. Large and small house-pits were not covered by the same form of superstructure. Specialized activity areas exist in most house-pits but no pithouse was task specific. Survey in vicinity of the site resulted in 31 new sites being recorded.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Cariboo College)
1974 The Divide site (EeRk 17): a report to the Fountain Indian band. Permit 1974-12. HCB 4pp + maps. Map 92 I.
Funding: volunteer (research).

Surface collections were made at EeRk 17. The site was judged to be a briefly occupied camp or seasonal activity location, used during the past 3000 years. It indicates prehistoric use of high altitude locations removed from watercourses.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Cariboo College)
1981 The 1980 investigations of the Monte Creek archaeological site (EdQx 15). Permit 1980-11. HCB 316pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: HCB (research).

Designed to assess site condition and determine the age and cultural affiliation of EdQx 15, 16 cultural depressions were test excavated. Eighteen of an original 78 depressions remain. Radiocarbon dates suggest 3 occupation levels: Thompson phase (1900-1400 BP); Kamloops phase (1400-200 BP); and historic. Prehistoric deposits represent villages. One burial was encountered. The site is not recommended for interpretation.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Arcas Heritage Consultants)
1982 Hat Creek House Project: McLean's Cabin Assessment (1982), Cache Creek, B.C. Permit 1982-29. HCB 35pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust. Permit report.

Prior to a proposed restoration of McLean's Cabin (EfRi 44), an ancillary building at the Hat Creek House historic site, the area around and within the cabin was briefly tested to determine the extent of the archaeological deposits and to assess the impact on them by the intended restoration. A total of 1165 artifacts, predominantly historic, and some faunal remains were recovered from 5 small units and 2 shovel-test units. Another 634 artifacts found during the prior stabilization of the main Hat Creek House foundation were also collected and catalogued. McLean's Cabin was revealed to have been moved to its present location in the early 1900's, exact date unknown. Its original location was not identified, but was apparently close by, as the cabin was moved intact. Recommendations are made for additional archaeological work at the Hat Creek House site.

Stryd, Arnoud H., and Stephen Lawhead (Arcas)

1983 Hat Creek House project archaeological assessment and mitigation (1983) Cache Creek, B.C. Permit 1983-12. HCB. 58 pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (interpretation + EIA).
Limited assessment and mitigation at a historic site yielded historic data related to McLeans Cabin; identified prehistoric deposits beneath the Blacksmith Shop and identified a large lithic scatter with buried components related to the newly defined but undated Quiltanton Complex which contains a well-developed microblade industry.

Stryd, Arnoud H., and Stephen Lawhead (Arcas Heritage Consultants)
1983 Bethlehem Copper Corporation lake zone development heritage mitigation study. Permit 1982-19. HCB 258pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Bethlehem Copper Corporation (EIA - mitigation).
Salvage mitigation of 4 sites in the Highland Valley with objectives of developing culture history on a local level, examining bottomland resource utilization of the study area and comparing results with neighbouring upland and valley sequences. Excavations at EcRg 2 revealed a buried dwelling interpreted as a mat lodge associated with microblades and cores, radiocarbon dated between 1100-1900BP. The authors assume an older date based on artifact typology. Four "archaeological units" were defined from 34 sites, the sequence posited to span 7000 years. Resource utilization keyed on hunting of ungulates and waterfowl. Land use is contrasted to the Upper Hat Creek Valley. Trade and utilization of the area is credited to people from the Nicola Valley and/or the Ashcroft area along the mid-Thompson.

Stryd, Arnoud (Arcas Associates)
1988 Human remains from near Vinsulla, B. C., A letter report. Non-permit. 8pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Resource Management Branch.
A letter report describing a brief archaeological assessment of a site (EfRb 20) near Vinsulla, where the partial remains of two human skeletons were recovered in May 1988. The burials are of prehistoric or early historic age based on the dental attrition on the remaining teeth of the intact cranium.

Whitlam, Robert G. (University of Washington)
1978 1977 Cache Creek project: report of investigations and management plan for EeRh 3. Permit 1977-26. HCB 156pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Systematic surface collections and randomly placed excavation units suggest differential temporal occupation of the site based on spatial analysis. The analysis also suggested different functional activity areas through time, suggested to represent a 4000 year sequence.

Wigen, Becky (Bastion Group for B.C. Hydro)

1984 Archaeological Salvage and Monitoring Proceedings at Site EeRl 192. Permit 1984-28. HCB 34pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (mitigation).
The report summarizes the results of salvage excavation at EeRl 192. A description of six burials plus analysis of associated artifacts and features is included.

Wilson, Robert L. (SFU)
1971 Report on Brocklehurst burial site EeRc 8, Kamloops, B. C. Permit 1971-47. HCB 4pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to salvage a single burial which was already partially destroyed. Concludes that the age of the burial predates any recorded archaeological finds in the Kamloops area.

Wilson, Robert L. (SFU)
1973 Salvage excavations in the vicinity of Kamloops B. C. Permit 1971-24. HCB 25pp + illustrations. Map 92 I.
Funding: OFY (research).
Excavation of pithouse site EeRb 3 indicated a short, single component occupation tentatively assigned to the Kamloops phase. Excavations at EcRb 10 yielded similar results. EeRc 8 represents a single burial site, EdRa 11, a cache pit site, yielded bone fragments and fish vertebrae.

Wilson, Robert L. (SFU)
1974 A report on salvage archaeology conducted in the vicinity of Kamloops, B. C., in 1973. Permit 1973-17. HCB 50pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: National Museum of Canada (salvage).
Salvage oriented excavations were conducted at three sites. EdRa 9 contains 15 housepits and 156 cache pits. Three components (Nicola phase; Lillooet/Kamloops phase; and historic) were recovered. EdRa 11, a housepit site, represents a continuous occupation, contemporary with that of the non-historic components of EdRa 9. EdRd 3 contained a single flexed human burial.

Wyatt, David J. (Brown University)
1972 The Indian history of the Nicola Valley, B. C.: submitted in partial fulfillment Doctor of Philosophy, Brown University. Permit 1972-27, 1970-15. HCB 302pp + illustrations. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM (research).
Designed to examine origins and history of the now extinct Nicola Athapascans, survey and excavation was conducted in the Nicola Valley (EbRc 6, EaRd 2, EbRa 1, EbRc 3). About 50 sites, mostly representing winter semi-subterranean houses were recorded. The area is rated as more marginal than areas to the north, west and south in terms of resource availability which is reflected in lower population density as evidenced by site numbers. Later occupations tend to have one housepit, whereas earlier

occupations tend to have multiple depressions. Excavated sites extend 2200 years BP, but others are assumed to be earlier. Closest ties are seen with the Lochnore-Nesikep sequence, though regional analyses with several areas are thoroughly represented.

AREAL SURVEYS

Anonymous (UBC)
1978 Hat Creek archaeological project Phase II first interim report May 1, 1978-September 15, 1978. Permit 1978-12. unpaginated. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Brief descriptions of field results are presented, along with discussions of directions of analysis. Survey and test excavations were conducted prior to a proposed thermal generation project.

Anonymous (UBC)
1979 Hat Creek archaeological project, phase II: second interim report September 25, 1978-December 31, 1978. Permit 1978-12. HCB unpaginated. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
This report discusses progress on analysis of materials from field work conducted prior to proposed development of a thermal generation project.

Baker, James
1974 Report on the archaeological research done in the Lytton Region, May to August 1974. Permit 1974-27. HCB 6pp + maps. Map 92 I.
Funding: Canada Council Grant (research).
Designed to determine the site density and resource utilization patterns within the three ecological zones defined for the region and to determine the season of occupation and the activities conducted at sites in the highest ecological zones. Thirty-one sites were located. Excavation of an area containing mat lodge, earth oven, and open sites was conducted on the basis of stratified random sampling units.

Beirne, Patricia D., and David L. Pokotylo (UBC)
1979 Hat Creek project: inventory, assessment and evaluation of the cultural heritage resources. Permit 1978-12. HCB 285pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Prior to development of a thermal generation project, archaeological studies were conducted in the areas likely to be affected by construction. Random quadrat study was used; a 7.8% sample in the first year (Phase 1) and "more than" 7.8% during Phase 2. Phase 1 resulted in 85 sites; Phase

2 year 1 in 101 sites and Phase 2 year 2 in 13 sites (all prehistoric). Different predictions of site numbers in study areas are also made (each year encompasses a different study area). Considerable effort was made to geographically separate site types and as a result, 29 "archaeological zones" are identified. Nineteen historic sites were recorded. Test excavations yielded large numbers of artifacts and a sequence of C-14 dates. It is estimated that 200-300 sites may be adversely affected by the project. A site assessment scheme is applied to heritage resources found during the project.

HCB
    1980 Lillooet-Fraser Heritage Resource Study Vol. 1, 2A, 2B, 2C. Map 92 I. 679pp.
    Funding: ?

Designed to provide an inventory of heritage resources in three natural geographic areas: Lillooet River, Fraser Canyon and Bridge River. Vol. 1 provides an introduction to heritage resources and Vol. 2 provides a detailed inventory of sites, routes, structures and historic themes.

Hills, L. (UBC)
    1961 A preliminary archaeological survey of the Fraser River from Lillooet to Big Bar, B. C. Non-permit. HCB 48pp. Map 92 I.
    Funding: volunteer (research).

In conjunction with a geological survey in 1957 and 1958, 30 sites were recorded. In 1960 (reported here), sites were revisited, mapped and collections made.

Mohs, Gordon
    1979 Heritage resources of the South Thompson River Valley: inventory, interpretation and evaluation. Permit 1978-8. HCB 168pp. Map 92 I, 82 L.
    Funding: HCB (research).

The South Thompson River Valley was systematically surveyed between Kamloops and Chase (116 km) resulting in the location of 192 sites. 75% of these are in the floodplain; the remainder on river terraces. 65% are on the river's north side. The majority of sites represent habitations, with pit houses being the most common. Damage from land development is considered extensive. Significance criteria are applied to sites to determine their importance and a conservation management plan is proposed.

Muckle, Robert J. (Muckle and Associates)
    1987 Heat, rattlesnakes and heritage sites: the 1987 Skeetchestn Indian band archaeological project. Non-permit. HCB. 68 pp. + appendices. Map 92 I/10, 15.
    Funding: Skeetchestn Indian band (research).

Survey on and near Skeetchestn Reserve (Deadman's Creek) yielded several sites, 5 of which are considered of high significance. Particularly EfRf TG has extremely large "potential housepits" and EfRf TE has a notched log (centre pole?) in one of the circular depressions.

Pokotylo, David L. (UBC)
    1975 Archaeological resources in the Clinton-Ashcroft study area - an initial evaluation. Permit 1975-5. HCB 38pp. Map 92 I.
    Funding: ASAB (research).

The study was undertaken as an initial evaluation of the distribution of archaeological resources of the Semelin and Bonaparte Valley areas in advance of possible rail development. A stratified random transect survey yielded 62 surface sites. It is estimated the valley systems contain 1065 sites.

Pokotylo, David L.
    1976 Preliminary archaeological impact assessment of the proposed Upper Hat Creek development. Permit 1976-1. HCB 43pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
    Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to survey and test localities in conflict with potential development. A probability sample survey of the area located 68 sites, and on the basis of this, it was estimated that the area contained a minimum of 777 sites. The dominant category of material culture is the chipped-stone industry, while the researcher concludes that the main prehistoric occupation appears to be concentrated in the Early Nesikep cultural period of 7000 to 2800 years ago.

Pokotylo, David L. (UBC)
    1978 Lithic technology and settlement patterns in upper Hat Creek Valley, British Columbia. PhD dissertation, Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology, UBC. Map 92 I.

Pokotylo, David L. (UBC)
    1979 An archaeological impact assessment of the proposed Hat Creek thermal electric development Phase 1. In: Annual Report for the year 1976: activities of the Provincial Archaeologist's Office of British Columbia and selected research reports. pp100-156. Map 92 I.
    Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

An initial probability sample of part of a project area potentially affected by a thermal generation project yielded 85 sites predominated by a chipped stone industry. The main prehistoric occupation is concentrated in the "Early Nesikep" period (7000-2800 B.P.)

Pokotylo, David L. and Patricia D. Froese

1983 Archaeological evidence for prehistoric root gathering in the southern interior plateau of British Columbia. A case study from the Upper Hat Creek Valley. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 7(2):127-158. Map 92 I.
Funding: (?) research.

Though overall congruity exists between the ethnographic and prehistoric records a number of discrepancies suggest that the prehistoric pattern of root utilization was different from the ethnographic. A methodology for inferring the function and subsurface structure of pit features from survey data is also described.

Rittenberg, David
1976 Lillooet archaeological project 1976 field season. Permit 1976-9. HCB 10pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: ASAB (?) (research).

Completion of a local archaeological resource inventory yielded 4 additional housepits, and one historic site. In addition 3 previously known petroglyph sites were recorded. (EeRl 42, EeRl 43, EeRl 44).

Sanger, David (UBC)
1961 A burial site survey in the Shuswap, Thompson, and Lillooet area in south central British Columbia. Permit 1961-6. HCB 29pp + plates. Map 92 I.
Funding: National Museum of Canada (salvage).

Designed to locate burial sites which were reported to be increasingly vandalized, and using informants as the main technique of location, 9 burial sites and 8 other new sites were recorded.

Schurmann, Sandy
1969 Report to ASAB on site survey done in the Kamloops district from June 4 to July 4, 1969. Non-permit. HCB 9pp. Map 92 I, P, 82 M.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).

A number of development areas were judgementally surveyed. A brief list of sites recorded is included. Ninety-eight new sites were recorded.

Smith, Harlan I.
1900 Archaeology of the Thompson River region, B. C. American Museum of Natural History, Jesup North Pacific Expedition, Memoirs. Vol. 2, Part 6. pp401-442. 33pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: ? (research).

Designed to provide a detailed summary and description of archaeological remains discovered in the Kamloops region. Researcher concludes that the ancient culture of the entire B. C. southern interior was quite uniform and resembled that ethnographically described by Teit.

Sneed, Paul G. and Mary-Margaret Smith
1977 An assessment and overview of the ethnohistory and archaeological resources of the Fraser Canyon and Bridge River regions. Permit 1977-17. HCB 40pp. Map 92 H, I.
Funding: ASAB (?).

Designed as a summary of ethnohistoric and archaeological data about the area. Includes a discussion of the ethnography of the area and a breakdown of the sites found in the region by type.

Wales, W. Derek (Cariboo College)
1974 Site survey and excavation: Seton Portage - Shalalth, a preliminary report. Permit 1974-31. Cariboo College Papers in Archaeology, Number 3. 18pp + maps. Map 92 I.
Funding: Seton Portage Indian Band (research).

Designed to compile a complete inventory of sites in the study area, a "Ruppe type 4" survey (intensive) was conducted, yielding 61 new sites, added to the 20 previously known from the area. Housepits were located near the lake and near running water. Site EeRa was test excavated.

Wyatt, David J. (Brown University)
1969 Archaeological survey of the Nicola Valley, B. C. Permit 1969-20. 5pp + site forms. Map 92 I.
Funding: NMM (research).

Designed to examine possible relationships between northern and southern Interior Plateau and investigate the pre-history of an extinct Athapascan group, surface survey resulted in discovery of almost 40 sites, mostly house pits.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Albright, Sylvia and Leonard Ham (Provenance)
1983 Genstar special wastes project: detailed impact assessment of study area M heritage resources. Permit 1983-42. HCB. 18 pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Genstar (EIA).

One area of possible waste disposal was examined and one small prehistoric site was found.

Albright, Sylvia L. L. Ham and M. Magne
1983 Genstar special wastes project: heritage resource monitoring of site testing by Golder Associates. Non-permit. Poushunsky Consultants, Vancouver. Map 92 I.
Funding: Genstar (EIA).

Monitoring of backhoe tests resulted in recording of 6 heritage sites.

Alexander, Diana
1987 A preliminary inventory and assessment of archaeological resources on Bald Mountain, Southwestern British Columbia. Permit 1986-26. HCB. 20 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 I/12.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
An archaeological survey in the Fountain Band traditional territory in the alpine and subalpine areas of Bald Mountain. Ethnographic research is used to predict locations of prehistoric use. Details of the ethnographic work are reported in a separate volume prepared by Robert Tyhurst and filed with the Fountain Band. Thirteen new sites were recorded.

Alexander, Diana (SFU)
1987 Ts'kwa ylaxw ethnoarchaeology: a preliminary survey. Permit 1986-26. HCB. 48 pp. Map 92 I/12.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
An archaeological survey with limited sub-surface testing at 3 sites in the Pavillion (Ts'kwa ylaxw) band traditional territory. Using ethnographic research, an attempt is made to relate how traditional historic land use patterns in the alpine and subalpine ecotone may be used to predict locations of prehistoric use. Fourteen new sites were recorded.

Apland, Brian C. (consultant)
1981 Williston to Kelly Lake 500kV transmission line heritage resource impact assessment. M.O. 1981-25. HCB 40pp + appendices. Map 92 I, P, 92 B, G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a t/l right-of-way, 26 sites were revisited. Judgemental survey resulted in no new sites.

Archer, David J. W.
1981 The proposed Merritt-Kamloops corridor of the Coquihalla highway. Non-permit. HCB. 67 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: Minsitry of Highways (EIA).
Library studies details heritage potential of a 1 km corridor of a proposed highway.

Baker, James (Vancouver City College)
1973 Site survey in the Lytton Region, B. C. - 1973. Permit 1973-37. HCB 4pp + map. Map 92 I.
Funding: Department of Education Summer Employment Program (research).
Designed to survey a small portion of the west bank of the Fraser River and conduct a test excavation at a non-housepit site in the area surveyed (EbRj 17), researcher concludes, on the basis of artifact typology, that EbRj 17

dates to A.D. 200

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Afton Mine Expansion - Ajax Project heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1988-28. 44pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Teck Corporation.

The report presents the results of an impact assessment of an area proposed for open pit mining divelopment about 10 km southwest of Kamloops. Six new heritage sites, four isolated finds and a historic rock alignment were recorded during the survey. The significance of the sites was assessed as minimal, with no further work warranted even through disturbance as a result of the mine development was anticipated.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Afton Mine Expansion - Crescent Project heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1988-28. 11pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Afton Mines Ltd.

This report constitutes an extension of work done under Permit 1988-28 for the nearby Ajax pit. The area of the proposed Crescent pit located near the northern end of the new Merritt-Kamloops highway was found to contain no heritage sites. The report deals with the technical details of the mine site and field investigations.

Duff, Wilson
1955 Prehistoric stone sculptures of the Fraser River and Gulf of Georgia. Provincial Museum Annual Report 1955 Map 92 G, 92 I.
Funding: ?

Designed to provide an analysis of the stone sculptures of the Fraser River and Gulf of Georgia area. Researcher concludes that the sculpture complex is best regarded as an early Northwest Coast art form which resulted from a 2000 year period of development.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1985 Coquihalla highway project: Merritt to Surrey Lake. Permit 1984-37. HCB. 63 pp. + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

Prior to road constructin, archaeological survey yield 9 lithic scatters and an historic sawmill within the r-o-w- and another site outside the development zone. 26 native resource areas were identified in an ethnographic program. Detailed site assessments are contained.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1988 The Highland Valley Atlatl, Highland Valley, B.C. Non-permit. 3pp + plates. (copy 1). Map 92 I?

This letter report discusses the circumstances of the recovery of an antler artifact and the subsequent examination by a number of specialists. The artifact is identified as the "throwing board portion" of an atlatl made from antler (probably elk). The artifact was collected from lake sediments exposed by the draining of Quiltanton Lake as part of an open pit copper mine expansion near Kamloops, B. C. A small collagen sample was taken for dating (results not available at date of report) and conservation was not required. A large, basally ground stemmed point from the same locality is also described.

Lawhead, Stephen (Arcas Associates)
1988 The Cache Creek landfill development detailed heritage impact assessment - an interim report. Permit 1988-52. 6pp. + table and figures. Map 92 I.
Funding: Wastech Ltd.

A letter provides an interim report on a detailed impact assessment completed for the Cache Creek landfill development. Seven archaeological sites were identified on the property, all in potential conflict with the development. Two of these sites were assessed as being of "moderate" significance with mitigative archaeological action being warranted. Both sites consist of artifact clusters separated by areas of dispersed surface artfifacts and show evidence of cultural material in unstratified sediments to a depth of +/- 10 cm. Recommended mitigative actions are presented involving excavation and/or systematic surface collection.

Ludowicz, Deanna (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource impact assessment Ashton Creek - Nicola River 500 kV transmission line. M.O. 1981-29. HCB 33pp + appendices. Map 82 L, 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to locate and assess sites within a t/l right-of-way, high potential zones were systematically examined and other areas judgementally examined. Two sites were found and 6 re-examined.

Magne, M., L. Ham and G. Conaty
1983 Heritage resource overview assessment: Genstar special wastes project. Non-permit. Provenance Research, Vancouver. Map 92 I.
Funding: Genstar (EIA).

Rates heritage resource potential in various portions of four study areas.

Morse, J. J. (Kamloops Museum)
1961 Salvage excavation at Texas Creek burial mound. Permit 1961-3. HCB 2p letter from C. E. Borden. Map 92 I.

Borden admonishes the Kamloops Museum for buying artifacts from a vandalized burial and committing to excavate before inspecting the ruined site.

Pokotylo, David L. (U.B.C.)
1985 Archaeological reconnaissance of the Blustery Mountain-Cairn Peak locality, British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB. 5 pp. Map 92 I/12.
Funding: Ryan Exploration Ltd. (EIA).
Survey of proposed mineral exploration trenches in the Cinquefoil Creek-Polock Creek drainage area yielded 5 prehistoric sites (3 lithic scatters and 2 earth ovens).

Richards, Thomas
1981 Archaeological site impact assessment study of a proposed seedling nursery, North Thompson Indian Reserve #1. Non-permit. HCB. 6 pp. + Appendix. Map 92 I.
Funding: North Thompson Indian Band (EIA).
Survey of a proposed tree nursery on an Indian reserve yield 1 site (Chinook Cove) which was briefly tested.

Rousseau, M. and I.D. Sumpler (Archer Consultants)
1983 An impact assessment of heritage resources within the proposed CNR Rail expansion, Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1, Kamloops, B.C. Non-permit. CNR Rail, Kamloops. Map 92 I.
Funding: CNR (EIA).
Survey of a proposed rail expansion project yielded 8 sites. Mitigation recommendations are included.

Rousseau, Mike K.
1985 An impact assessment and inventory of heritage resources within the Upper Stein River drainage basin, southwestern British Columbia. Permit 1985-23. HCB. 44 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 I, J.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (EIA).
Survey of an area proposed for logging resulted in discovery of 3 "historic" sites and 6 quasi-historic sites were found.

Rousseau, Mike (Arcas Associates)
1986 Coquihalla highway project, Surrey Lake to Kamloops, B.C.: detailed heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1985-6. HCB. 40 pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Reports on an intensive site survey of a portion of highway corridor between Merritt and Kamloops. Two small lithic scatters and an historic homestead were found. Recommendations regarding an historic period grave site near the Coldwater River are offered.

Rousseau, Mike K.
1986 An inventory and impact assessment of prehistoric heritage resources within the proposed Secwepeme cultural and government centre development site, Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1 Kamloops, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 40 pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: Kamloops Indian Band (EIA).

Describes the results of a detailed inventory and impact assessment of a proposed construction site on the Kamloops Indian Reserve Number 1. Four prehistoric sites were discovered and recorded (EcRb 74, 75, 76, 77). Two sites (EeRb 74 and 76) are surface lithic scatters, one (EeRb 75) is a subsurface site and one, (EeRb 77) is a cultural depression site. Recommendations for resource management are offered.

Rousseau, Mike K. and Arnoud H. Stryd (Arcas Associates)
1987 Douglas Lake Road and Tunkwa Lake Road realignment projects: detailed heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1987-19. HCB. 36 pp. Map 92 I/10.
Funding: Minstry of Highways (EIA).

Four sites (1 historic and 3 lithic scatters) are recorded in two highway realignment surveys. Limited significance of the sites is assessed.

Rousseau, Mike, K. R. Gargett and P. Friele (SFU)
1987 Cornwall Hills summit heritage project: site inventory and test excavation results. Permit 1987-37. HCB. 47 pp. Map 92 I/11.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).

The report documents a survey of a small upland area near Ashcroft designed to seek supportive data concerning a possible pre 6000 B.P. occupation (an "early" point found in 1986), 9 lithic scatter sites were found. Three sites contain diagnostics suggestive of late prehistoric (1200-200 B.P.) occupations. No early material was found but possible presence was not discounted.

Rousseau, Mike K. (SFU)
1987 An overview assessment of heritage resources contained within the proposed Cache Creek development site. Non-permit. HCB. 29 pp. Map 92 I/14.
Funding: Bonaporte Indian band (EIA).

An overview of the proposed Cache Creek disposal site for the GVRD was undertaken. Ten lithic scatter sites were noted but not recorded due to time constraints. An HRIA is recommended.

Smith, Marian W. (Columbia University)
1947 House types of the middle Fraser River region. American Antiquity 12 (4): 255-267. 13pp. Map 92 H, 92 I.
Funding: Columbia University Council for Research in the Social Sciences.

In order to exemplify a postulated Asiatic-American tie, the researcher describes pithouse structures and distributions of sites in the middle Fraser River region. She concludes that contrary to the idea of pithouses entering this region by diffusion down the Fraser from the Lower Thompson region, her information indicates a well-defined strip of pithouses extending from Upper Harrison Lake straight south to the Upper Chilliwack and Nooksack River regions. She postulates that the diffusion down the Fraser was secondary.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Arcas Associates)
1985 Lillooet-Pioneer road upgrading project Lillooet, B.C. Permit 1984-30. HCB. 72 pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Survey was conducted prior to road up-grading and 14 sites were found. Detailed descriptions and sites assessments are found within the report.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Arcas Associates)
1987 B.X. Barn archaeological assessment Hat Creek House, Cache Creek, B.C. Permit 1987-34. HCB. 24 pp. Map 92 I/14.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
A brief assessment of a barn (1893-94) at the historic site of Hat Creek House was briefly assessed. 77 artifacts from 3 stratigraphic layers were recovered. Little significance was assigned to the deposits.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Arcas Associates)
1988 Inventory of proposed subdivision of part of Lot B, Plan 35547, D.L. 280 and 282, K.D.Y.D., near Kamloops, B.C. Permit 1988-91. 3pp + figures. Map 92 I/9.
The letter report details an inventory conducted on October 31, 1988. Site EdRa 2 occurs on a portion of the property and surface features (circular cultural depressions) are mapped in relation to the proposed lot boundaries.

Warner, E. Jane (Aresco)
1980 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment of the proposed Kelly Lake-Nicola and Nicola-Merritt-Highland transmission lines in south central B.C. Permit 1979-35; 1979-37. HCB. 103 pp. + Appendix. Map 92 I, P.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Survey of two proposed transmission lines yielded 20 archaeological sites. In addition, 13 previously recorded sites were examined. Detailed impact assessment and recommendations are provided.

Warner, E. Jane (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage impact assessment Nicola-Highland 230kV transmission

line. M.O. 1981-7. HCB 20pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a proposed t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey and sub-surface testing yielded two new sites.

Warner, E. Jane (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1983 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Kelly Lake - Nicola transmission line, Hat Creek bypass segment, South Central B. C. M.O. 1982-3. HCB 39pp + appendices. Map 92 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA)
Designed to locate and assess sites within a 29km long t/l right-of-way by systematic survey and sub-surface testing, 25 new sites were recorded and 6 revisited. Most sites represented lithic scatters.

Weber, Charles, and Brian Seymour
1976 Archaeological survey along two proposed Hydro transmission lines routes in the South-Central interior of B. C. 1976. Permit 1976-7. HCB 26pp. Map 92 I, P.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to locate sites in conflict with proposed t/l development, 28 new sites were found by judgemental survey.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1985 Stein River haulroad heritage resources inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1985-20. HCB. 77 pp. + Appendix. Map 92 I.
Funding: B.C. Forest Products (EIA).
Survey of a proposed logging haulroad yielded 12 new sites and 18 previously located sites including several pictograph locations. A detailed ethnographic section by Bouchard and Kennedy is included.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1987 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed highway projects Lillooet Highways District. Permit 1987-31. HCB. 23 pp. Map 92 I/13, 14; 92 J/15.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Survey of three highways projects resulted in the discovery of 5 new sites. One previously known site was revisited and the site form updated.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Stein River haulroad rout refinements, heritage resources inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1988-39. 46pp. Map 92 I.
Funding: British Columbia Forest Products Ltd.
The road alignment was re-examined to include route refinements in the western part of the road and to include culturally modified trees (CMT's)

along the route. no "new" arechaeological sites were located in the project area but a pictograph site (EbRl 6) and an arborgraph (EbRk 11) were recorded in areas away from the proposed development. Four CMT localities were recorded which contain examples of both rectangular and tapered scars. Collection of stem round samples from scarred trees and 40 cm + cedars within the right-of-way is recommended mitigation.

Wilson, Robert L.

1983 Heritage resource investigations of the mid-North Thompson River region, B. C. Permit 1982-24. HCB 71pp. Map 92 I.

Funding: B. C. Heritage Trust, Canada Manpower, North Thompson Indian Band (EIA, research).

Designed to inventory and document sites on the North Thompson I. R., to assess agricultural impacts and to investigate the status of heritage resources in the area, systematic survey of selected areas was undertaken. Three sites were test excavated and 42 sites were recorded. An oral history program was conducted.

Wyatt, David (Brown University)

1968 Fieldwork 1968 Nicola Valley, report to the Minister. Permit 1968-17. HCB 8pp. Map 92 I.

Funding: ?

A brief reconnaissance to evaluate the potential of the Nicola Valley to provide PhD material was made. One site was recorded.

MAP AREA 92 J

EXCAVATIONS

None

AREAL SURVEYS

May, Joyce, and Sandy Lucs
    1976 1976 South Coast regional survey, Vancouver Island and the Lower Fraser Mainland. Permit 1976-7. HCB 22pp. Map 92 B, G, H, J.
        Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to inspect areas threatened by development and to continue the regional site inventory. Sixty-two sites were located.

Wales, W. Derek, and Anne Murray
    1975 Archaeological site survey: A preliminary report: Pemberton Valley 1975. Permit 1975-6. HCB 9pp + maps. Map 92 J.
        Funding: ASAB; Dept. of Forestry.
A judgemental survey in the Pemberton Valley in B. C. Inventory yielded 11 sites. Low recovery of sites as a result of this survey is accounted for by environmental factors.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Friesen, David E. (Aresco Ltd.)
    1980 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed Westcoast Transmission Company Limited Vancouver Island Gas Pipeline Williams Lake to Comox and Squamish lateral. Non-permit HCB 45pp + appendices. Map 92 G, J, O, 93 B.
    Funding; Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).
A helicopter overview of a proposed gas pipeline was undertaken and a heritage resource potential rating scheme developed.

Norecol Environmental Consultants
    1987 A heritage resource impact assessment of 500 m of the Standard Wagon road and McGillivray Pass trail, Bralorne, B.C. Non-

permit. HCB. 12 pp. Map 92 J.
Funding: Armeno Resources Inc., (EIA).
Proposed access improvements to the Standard Creek audit yielded no heritage sites.

Sneed, Paul G., and Mary-Margaret Smith (HCB)
1977 Archaeological and ethnohistorical assessment of heritage resources in the Harrison-Lillooet River Valley. Permit 1977-17A. HCB 33pp. Map 92 G, J.
Funding: ? (research).
Designed to assess heritage resources in the Hope-Lillooet-Pemberton triangle, limited judgemental field survey yielded 4 prehistoric sites to bring the area total to 32. Eight historical sites were found.

MAP AREA 92 K

EXCAVATIONS

Beattie, Owen. (SFU)
1971 Salvage archaeology at Bliss Landing (EaSe 2). Permit 1971-41. HCB 38pp. Map 92 K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro; OFY (EIA).
Judgementally placed excavation units at disturbed midden site EaSe 2 revealed 3 burials and indications of a fourth.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1967 Archaeological investigations, summer 1966. Permits 1966-3, 1966-4. HCB 40pp. Map 92 K.
Funding: ASAB (research).
The Rebecca Spit earthworks (EaSh 6) on Quadra Island were excavated resulting in a "surprising array of different implements". The site, which evidenced house remains, was judged to have been occupied between A.D. 1600-1800.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1971 Archaeology of the Gulf of Georgia area, a natural region and its culture types. Syesis 4 Supplement 1 228pp. Map 92 B, F, G, K.
Funding: Canada Council (research)

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1981 Test excavations at randomly selected sites in eastern Queen Charlotte Strait. In: Fragments of the past: B. C. archaeology in the 1970's, (K. Fladmark ed.) B. C. Studies 48: 103-123. 21pp. Map 92 K, L.
Funding: ?

Skinner, Mark (SFU)
1986 Analysis of human skeletal remains; site: Cape Mudge Village, Quadra Island, B.C. Borden No. EaSh 3. Permit 1985-4. HCB. 8 pp. Map 92 K.
Funding: HCB (salvage)

A partial human skeleton of an adult male native, dating from 2000 + or - 120 B.P. was recovered from a large stratified midden. The burial provides a maximum age for the midden accumulation. Test excavation at a number of sites yielded the following observations: 1) At EeSo 1, there is an indication that chipped stone material is more common in earlier than later deposits, reflecting a pattern noted elsewhere in the Southern Kwakiutl area; 2) the three refuge sites (EeSo 14c, EeSp 12, EeSp 95a) yielded artifact and faunal assemblages resembling those of other sites, indicating that no distinctive refuge assemblage is identifiable; 3) With the exception of EeSo 1, artifacts from the test excavations are similar to those one would find associated with Southern Kwakiutl culture as ethnographically described.

AREAL SURVEYS

Acheson, S. and S. Riley
1976 Gulf of Georgia archaeological survey: Powell River and Sechelt regional districts. Permit 1976-7. HCB 38pp + appendix. Map 92 F, G, K.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Judgemental survey yielded 218 sites.

Acheson, S. and S. Riley
1976 Report to the Lands Branch: archaeological survey of the Malaspina Peninsula study area: September 1, 1976. Permit 1976-7. HCB 18pp. Map 92 F, K.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Designed to locate archaeological resources. Judgemental inventory yielded 124 sites.

Capes, Katherine
1960 Survey of the east coast of Vancouver Island, north of Nanaimo. Permit 1960-2. HCB 9pp. Map 92 F, K, L.
Funding: ?

This report briefly describes the contents and general location of a number of sites between Lantzville and Alert Bay.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1968 Archaeological investigations, summer 1967. Permit 1967-4. HCB 27pp. Map 92 K.
Funding: University of Victoria (research).

Coastal survey of the Gulf of Georgia was extended into the Johnstone Strait to locate and assess sites. Shoreline survey from boat was employed. Two hundred new sites were recorded and 20 previously recorded sites revisited. Coastal survey is summarized in the first 5 pages of the report. Investigation on the Arrow Lakes follows.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1969 Site surveys in the Johnstone Strait region. Northwest Anthropological Research Notes 3: 193-216. 24pp. Map 92 K, L.
Funding: ASAB; University of Victoria.

Survey designed to identify and assess sites of this region. Six hundred seventy sites were located consisting mainly of shell middens, defensive sites, burial sites and pictograph or petroglyph sites. Researcher notes that there are a large number of sites in the area and that they tend to cluster, with greatest concentrations of sites lying in the sheltered waterways of the lowland archipelago between Vancouver Island and the Mainland.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1972 Artifacts from archaeological surveys in the Johnstone Strait region. Syesis 5: 21-42. Map 92 K, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Six hundred eighty-seven sites in the survey region tend to cluster in three locales. Chipped stone is prominent in the southern part of the area. It is also suggested that chipped stone is more common in early than late sites.

LIMITED SURVEY

Ball, Bruce F., and Brian E. Spurling (SFU)
1979 Archaeological reconnaissance in the Quinsam Coal Development area, Campbell River, B. C., 1979. Permit 1979-9. HCB 44pp.

Map 92 K.
Funding: Quinsam Coal Ltd., (EIA).
Judgemental survey of a proposed minesite and ancillary developments was undertaken. One site was located adjacent to a proposed docking facility.

Ham, Leonard C.
1987 Sacht's Bridge project, Sayward, B.C. A heritage resource impact assessment. Permit 1987-47. HCB. Map 92 K/5.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
A HRIA of a proposed bridge replacement crossing the Salmon River yielded no sites. Two heritage issues of a local historical nature are noted.

Simonsen, Bjorn. (The Bastion Group Heritage Consultants)
1988 Results of a heritage impact assessment of Helmcken Island, Southern Johnstone Strait, B. C. Permit 1987-11. HCB. 22pp. Map 92 K.
Funding: N.B.L. Holdings Ltd., Campbell River.
This report presents the results of a brief heritage survey of Helmcken Island. Helmcken Island is about 2 square kilometers in area and is located about 5 km east of Kelsey Bay. The main result of this study was to confirm a reported burial site, EcRl-11. Three other sites of minor historic interest were also located but were not assigned Borden numbers. This study resulted from concern over possible conflict with a log booming application.

Simonsen, Bjorn. (The Bastion Group Heritage Consultants)
1988 Results of a heritage impact assessment study at Jackson Bay (Topaze Harbour). Permit 1988-37. HCB. 10pp + illustrations. Map 92 K.
Funding: N.B.L. Holdings Ltd., Campbell River.
The report describes the results of a detailed inventory of Jackson Bay (topaze Harbour) in response to proposed logging by N.B.L. Holdings Ltd. Topaze Harbour is identified as having been the traditional home of the 'Weewia Kay', members of the Euclawtaw or Lekwiltok subgroup of Kwakiutl speaking Indians. The study provides a detailed description of three previously recorded shell middens (EdSk 8,9,11) besides identifying two additional archaeological sites, a fish weir and a fourth shell midden at the head of Jackson Bay. Two sites (EdSk 8 and 9) were found to be very much larger than previously thought.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Section 88 logging road Homathko River/Bute Inlet heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1987-8. HCB. 13 pp. Map 92 K/15.
Funding: Whonnock Industries (EIA).
Survey of a proposed logging road near the head of Bute Inlet yielded no new or previously known sites. Some ethnographically significant areas in

the vicinity are discussed.

MAP AREA 92 L

EXCAVATIONS

Apland, Brian C.
1982 Chipped stone assemblages from the beaches of the Central Coast. In Papers on central coast archaeology. (P. Hobler ed.) Dept. of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University Publication 10, pp 13-64. Map 92 L, M.
Funding: ? (research).

Chipped stone tools from a variety of central coast sites are seen as a horizon marker separating sites from later pecking and grinding industries. Two technological traditions were identified: the pebble-spall tradition of Quatsino Sound predating 3000 B.C. to perhaps as early as 9000 B.C.; and a second core-flake tradition. This latter was divided into two phases: the Namu microblade industry (7000-4000 B.C.) and the later Cathedral phase lacking microblades and possessing a higher frequency of bifacially worked points (4000-1000 B.C.).

Carlson, Catherine C. (SFU)
1979 Preliminary report on excavations at Bear Cove (Site EeSu 8) Port Hardy, B. C. Permit 1978-3. HCB 41pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Excavation of a midden site endangered from dock facilities yielded three cultural components. These are roughly related to the dates 7500 B.P., 5000 B.P. and 2500 B.P. respectively.

Carlson, Catherine (SFU)
1979 The early component at Bear Cove. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 3: 177-194. 18pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Report describes the lithic assemblage from a non-shell stratum underlying a shell midden site at Bear Cove. Researcher suggests that considerable problems exist in trying to correlate a specific subsistence orientation with a morphologically specific, but functionally generalized lithic technology. She concludes that the resource availability within any given area will dictate the subsistence strategy adopted, and that the lithic cultural assemblages need not reflect differences or similarities in resource utilization, productivity and accessibility.

Chapman, Margo (SFU)
1971 Report on salvage excavation at two coastal middens. Permit 1971-20. 81pp. Map 92 B, 92 L.
Funding: ? (salvage).

At DeRt 11, on Pender Bay, construction of a marina led to salvage excavation. Only 2 artifacts were recovered. A log dump threatened site EeSu 5 near Port Hardy, leading to excavation. Few artifacts, a disturbed burial and much faunal material were recovered and compared to materials from Fort Rupert.

Chapman, Margo (SFU)
1974 A brief report on excavations at the O'Connor site (EeSu 5) near Port Hardy, B. C. Permit 1973-18. HCB 5pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: NMM (salvage).

The site (EeSu 5) was salvage excavated prior to construction of a log dump. A long continuous occupation is suggested with a shift through time from land mammal hunting to a more varied resource base. Trade is suggested by the presence of obsidian. Cultural affinities are strongest with assemblages from the central Northwest Coast.

Chapman, Margaret W.
1982 Archaeological investigations at the O'Connor site, Port Hardy. In: Papers on Central Coast archaeology, (P. Hobler ed.), Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 10:65-132. Map 92 L.
Funding; ? (research).

Excavation of EeSu 5 yielded two components: O'Connor I related to the 3000 B.C. Early Lithic period (microblades present) and O'Connor II (1000 B.C.-A.D. 400).

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1969 Excavations at the Hopetown Village site (EfSq 2) in the Knight Inlet area of B. C. In: Annual report for the year 1976: activities of the Provincial Archaeologist's office of B. C. and selected research reports. pp 87-99. Map 92 L.
Funding: DINA (salvage).

Excavations at EfSq 2 in Queen Charlotte Strait yielded a collection characterized by a high proportion of chipped obsidian. Two components seem present: an intrusive midden burial (Marpole?) and an earlier assemblage typified by an obsidian flake technology related to Hardy Bay II.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1974 Exercise Raleigh Passage. Permit 1973-6. HCB 11pp. Map 92 L.

Funding: ? (research).
Designed to test excavate 8 sites, 7 of which were part of a stratified randomly selected sample. (EiSo 1, EeSo 14c, EeSo 19, EeSp 12, EeSp 17, EeSp 48, EeSp 66 EeSp 95).

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1974 Hopetown Village excavations: a report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board. Permit 1974-19. HCB 2pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: Department of Indian Affairs Cultural Fund (salvage).
Test excavations were conducted at EsSq 2 prior to house construction.

Mitchell, Donald H. (UVic)
1977 Excavations at the Hopetown Village site (EfSq 2). Permit 1976-19. HCB 12pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: ASAB (?) (EIA).
A second season of salvage excavations at EfSq 2 yielded at least two components: a burial assemblage, intrusive in the upper portion of the shell midden of EfSq 2, and an assemblage with a high proportion of obsidian flakes.

Mitchell, Donald H. (UVic)
1979 Excavations at the Hopetown Village site (EfSq 2) in the Knight Inlet area of B. C. In: Annual Report for the year 1976. Activities of the Provincial Archaeologist's Office in B. C., and selected research reports, (B. Simonsen ed.) pp 87-99. 13pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: ?
Report presents a brief description of excavations at EfSq 2. Site yielded a collection characterized by a high proportion of chipped obsidian. Two components were identified by the researcher: 1) a burial assemblage intrusive in the upper portion of the shell midden and 2) the assemblage with the preponderance of obsidian flake technology.

Mohs, Gordon
1981 Excavations of a rectangular housepit: heritage site EdQs 14 Permit 1980-5. HCB 119pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Excavation was conducted in areas of EdQs 14 endangered by residential subdivision. Three house depressions and 86 cache pits comprise the site. Two occupations dating to 1000 B.P. and 500 B.P. were excavated at an atypical rectangular house feature.

AREAL SURVEYS

Capes, Katherine
1960 Survey of the east coast of Vancouver Island, north of Nanaimo. Permit 1960-2. HCB 9pp. Map 92 F, K, L.
Funding: ?
This report briefly describes the contents and general location of a number of sites between Lantzville and Alert Bay.

Carlson, Roy L., and Philip M. Hobler (SFU)
1974 A preliminary report on archaeological surveys of Seymour Inlet, Quatsino Sound and adjacent localities. Permit 1973-12. HCB 18pp + diagrams. Map 92 L.
Funding: ? (research).
Site inventory yielded 63 sites. A tentative chronology consisting of an Early (7000 B.C.-2000 B.C.), Middle (2000 B.C.-1000 A.D.) and Late (1000 A.D.-1900 A.D.) period with similarities in artifact styles to both the Nootkan region and the Kwakiutl region was developed.

Carlson, Roy L., and Philip M. Hobler (SFU)
1976 Archaeological survey of Seymour Inlet, Quatsino Sound and adjacent localities - in: Current research reports (R. Carlson ed.), Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publications 3: 115-141. 27pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: ASAB; SFU.
The report describes results of archaeological survey in the Quatsino Sound region. Seventy-six sites were located, covering a long span of time. Chipped stone are oldest remains.

Ham, Leonard
1980 A preliminary survey of Nimpkish heritage sites. Non-permit report. HCB 56pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: U'mista Cultural Society (research).
Survey was undertaken to inventory and evaluate Nimpkish heritage sites and to implement plans for their future protection. Fourteen new sites were recorded and several previously recorded sites revisited.

Ham, Leonard C. (Provenance Research Inc.)
1982 Report of the 1981 archaeological survey of the Nimpkish River Valley. M.O. 1981-33. HCB 12pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: B. C. Heritage Trust (research).
This study was designed to continue the inventory of historic period Nimpkish heritage sites. Five sites were found including a complex of pictograph panels.

Ham, Leonard C., and Geordie Howe (Provenance Research Inc.)
1983 Report of the 1982 archeological survey of the Nimpkish River Valley and adjacent offshore islands. Permit 1982-22 HCB 48pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: Nimpkish Band (research).
Using the direct historical approach, judgemental survey and subsurface testing, continuing efforts were made to locate former Nimpkish settlements. Twenty-nine sites (trails, pictographs, shell middens and CMTs) were found.

Ham, Leonard and Geordie Howe (Provenance Research inc.)
1984 Report of the 1983 archaeological investigations on Nimkish Indian Reserve No. 3. Permit 1983-25. HCB. 54pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: U'mista Cultural Society (research).
Survey was designed to continue research in Nimpkish territory and located archaeological sites and 2 ethnographic locations. Five known sites were re-evaluated. Test excavations yielded a 1000 year old date at EdSr 12.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1982 Introduction to the papers on central coast archaeology. In: Papers on central coast archaeology, (P. Hobler ed.) Dept. of Archaeology, SFU Publication 10. Map 92 L, M. 102pp.
Funding; N/A (research).
The 10 year history of SFU activities on the central coast are summarized and an overview of excavations and fieldwork is provided.

Keddie, Grant (RBCM)
1988 An archaeological survey of Senecio Ridge, Brooks Penninsula, Vancouver Island. Permit 1988-51. HCB. 6pp. Map 92 L/4?
Funding: RBCM.
Report on an archaeological survey undertaken to identify the presence of high elevation inland sites in judgementally selected areas of the Brooks Peninsula located on the northeast coast of Vancouver Island. No sites were located in the survey area.

Kenady, S. M. (University of Washington)
1970 An archaeological reconnaissance: the west coast of Vancouver Island. Permit 1969-9. HCB 16pp + appendices. Map 92 L.
Funding: U. of Washington (research).
This survey was conducted to locate sites in Quatsino Sound. Twenty-one sites were found varying in size and type. A very old horizon was identified in the Hecate Cove site, purely on typological grounds.

Mitchell, Donald H. (UVic)
1969 Archaeological investigations, summer 1968. Permit 1968-11. HCB 45pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: University of Victoria (research).
Site survey continued through Johnstone Strait and into Queen Charlotte Strait. Four hundred fifty sites were discovered or revisited. Radiocarbon dates are presented for a number of sites and "defensive" sites are discussed in terms of cultural affiliation.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1969 Site surveys in the Johnstone Strait region. Northwest Anthropological Research Notes 3: 193-216. 24pp. Map 92 K, L.
Funding: ASAB; University of Victoria.
Survey designed to identify and assess sites of this region. Six hundred seventy sites were located consisting mainly of shell middens, defensive sites, burial sites and pictograph or petroglyph sites. Researcher notes that there are a large number of sites in the area and that they tend to cluster, with greatest concentrations of sites lying in the sheltered waterways of the lowland archipelago between Vancouver Island and the Mainland.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1972 Artifacts from archaeological surveys in the Johnstone Strait region. Syesis 5: 21-42. Map 92 K, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Six hundred eighty-seven sites in the survey region tend to cluster in three locales. Chipped stone is prominent in the southern part of the area. It is also suggested that chipped stone is more common in early than late sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Vancouver Island natural gas pipeline. Permit 1980-1. HCB 42pp + appendices. Map 92 B, F, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Brief field inspection of major river crossings and extensive literature review identified areas of concern along this proposed gas transmission project.

Chisholm, Brian, and Tom Duff
1977 A brief report regarding archaeological sites in the proposed Bear Cove - Hardy Bay ferry terminal locale. Permit 1977-17. HCB 7pp + site forms. Map 92 L.

Funding: Tera Environmental Resource Analysts Ltd. (EIA).
Four sites (EeSu 6, 7, 8 and 9) were auger tested in advance of proposed docking facilities.

Eldridge, Morley and Eldridge, Ann (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1988 The Newcastle Block Culturally Modified Trees. Non-permit. HBC. 81pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: Heritage Conservation Branch.
Both bark stripped and aboriginally logged trees occurred in the study area within MacMillan Bloedels TFL 39 on Johnstone Strait, Vancouver Island. The data are compared to previous studies on Meares and Hanson Island. Hereditary ownership of cedar suitable for logging is implied. Over 100 dates for bark stripping were obtained with no dates after 1847 and a large "spike" in 1798. Logging features show a continuum with prehistoric traditions with the continuation of a chisel technology and a rejection of axes and European techniques until at least the 1840's. An apparent revolution in techniques around 1860 corresponds with influx of white settlers and commercial logging.

Lackey, S.P. (Crown Forest Industries)
1987 Hanson Island culturally modified tree study. Non-permit. HCB. 43 pp. Map 92L/10.
Funding: Crown Forest Industries (EIA).
Five tanker harvest areas were examined using the sample design and consulting services of Morley Eldridge. 75 bark-stripped trees were located on transects and an additional 30 noted outside transects. Also observed outside of transects were single examples of a "test hole" and plank stripped log. Additional dendrochronological sampling is proposed; however four dates of 1915, 1916 1926 and 1929 were obtained.

Rousseau, Mike K. and D. Geordie Howe (SFU)
1987 An overview assessment of heritage resources within the Mahope (Battle) River-Power River chart area of forest licence A 19237 on the northwestern coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB. 50 pp + Appendices. Map 92 L/3 and 4.
Funding: Doman Industries (EIA).
A heritage resource inventory and assessment of a proposed timber harvest area between Nasparti and Onowkinsh Inlets (Checleset Bay). Five previously recorded sites were revisited and 3 new sites were located by judgemental survey. Management recommendations are proposed.

Sawridge, David F. (University of Victoria)
1970 Vegetation and soils of shell middens in the Knight Inlet on the coast of B. C.: a thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science. Permit 1968-10. HCB 52pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: University of Victoria (research)

Twenty-three midden sites were tested to determine relationships between vegetation, midden deposits and midden age. No relationships were identified.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resources impact assessment of the proposed Marble River Bridge near Port Alice, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 7 pp. Map 92 L/11.
Funding: Ministry of Highways.

No heritage sites and one possible CMT was noted at a proposed bridge crossing which had seen extensive previous disturbance.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource impact assessment of the proposed logging mainline. South Bentinck Arm to Owikeno Lake. Permit 1986-5. HCB. 35 pp. Map 92 M/15
Funding: Doman Industries (EIA)

A proposed 20km logging road was inventoried. No new sites were found but ElSg 4 was photographed and fully recorded. Seven culturally modified trees were found. An ethnographic section by Kennedy and Bouchard is included.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment of proposed logging haul road and dryland sort, Port McNeill, Vancouver Island. Permit 1988-44. HCB. 14pp + plates. Map 92 L.
Funding: Coast Dryload Services Ltd., (EIA).

During June 1988, an HRIA was undertaken for a proposed dryland sort facility and access road, northeast of Port McNeill on northern Vancouver Island. One site (EdSs-8) was badly disturbed, prior to initiation of the HRIA, through excavation for gravel sources along the haul road. Thirteen lithic artifacts were collected including: core/choppers, cortical spalls and utilized and unutilized flakes. The faunal assemblage consisted exclusively of a wide variety of shellfish remains. A site age of 3000 - 5000 years is suggested. It is recommended that the few remaining intact midden deposits (10m 2) be capped with coarse sand, and that communications be improved between Resource Management Branch, Ministry of Forests, and contractors.

MAP AREA 92 M

Apland, Brian C.
1982 Chipped stone assemblages from the beaches of the Central Coast. In Papers on central coast archaeology. (P. Hobler ed.) Dept. of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University Publication 10, pp 13-64. Map 92 L, M.
Funding: ? (research).

Chipped stone tools from a variety of central coast sites are seen as a horizon marker separating sites from later pecking and grinding industries. Two technological traditions were identified: the pebble-spall tradition of Quatsino Sound predating 3000 B.C. to perhaps as early as 9000 B.C.; and a second core-flake tradition. This latter was divided into two phases: the Namu microblade industry (7000-4000 B.C.) and the later Cathedral phase lacking microblades and possessing a higher frequency of bifacially worked points (4000-1000 B.C.).

Carlson, R. L. (SFU)
1978 Preliminary report on the 1977 Namu excavations. Permit 1977-12. HCB 7pp. Map 92 M
Funding: SFU (research).

As part of a field school program, excavations were continued at ElSx 1, primarily focussed on obtaining artifact samples from the site's oldest deposits (Namu phase 1 - 3400-4500 B.P.). Also present are Cathedral phase materials and a third unnamed component (3880-1880 B.P.).

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1979 Preliminary report on the 1978 excavations at Namu. Permit 1978-18. HCB 6pp. Map 92 M
Funding: ? (research).

Excavation at Namu (ElSx 1) was undertaken as a field school exercise. It is estimated that the site dates between 5000 and 9000 years ago and yielded the largest quantity of flaked stone artifacts of any excavated site on the central coast. Labrets were recovered from a zone probably dating between 2000 and 5000 years ago (a new artifact type for this period).

Chechik, Marilyn and Dave Hutchcroft (BCPM)
1986 EgSt 2 a cache site on Seymour Inlet. Permit 1979-36. HCB. 345 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 M.
Funding: BCPM (salvage).

A large cache of basketry, textiles and other plant fibre objects was recovered and is extensively described. The cache represents a secret store of cradle bedding and other infant-related material, possibly to protect the child from sorcery. The site is extremely important, representing one of the very few such sites known on the coast. The site probably dates to the eighteenth century just before European contact.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (National Museum of Man)
1975 Physical anthropology at Owikeno Lake - 1975. Permit 1975-8. Paper presented to the Third Annual Meeting of the Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology. 11pp. Map 92 L.
Funding: ASAB; NMM; Owikeno Band (research).

Describes results of in situ analysis of human osteological remains at EkSp 13 (50 individuals) including pathology.

Hester, James J. (University of Colorado)
1969 Prehistory of the Bella Bella region, B. C. Permit 1969-10 Colorado Anthropologist 1969 Vol. II No. 1. pp 29-37. 7pp. Map 92 M.
Funding: National Science Foundation (research).

This report summarizes 1968 and 1969 fieldwork. The "Namu midden" was excavated in 1968 with deposits being related to the Locarno Beach phase. The site was further tested in 1969 and yielded 3 components with a hypothesized 8000 year culture span.

Hester, James J., and Sarah M. Nelson (eds.)
1978 Studies in Bella Bella prehistory. Dept. of Archaeology. SFU Publication 5. Map 92 M
Funding: ? (research).

Excavations (primarily at Namu ElSx 1) yielded the deepest continuum of dated cultural deposits of any coastal site with a 9000 year sequence. Description, analysis, and interpretation of the material is offered in a series of papers.

Luebbers, Roger A. (University of Calgary)
1971 Archaeological sampling at Namu ElSx 1. Permit 1970-12. HCB 63pp + illustrations. Map 92 M.
Funding: National Science Foundation (research).

A preliminary report of intensive investigations at Namu (ElSx 1) discussing findings, stratigraphy and material culture in general terms. Radiocarbon dates from various strata are presented. Little interpretive commentary is offered.

Luebbers, R. A. (U. of Colorado)
1971 Archaeological sampling at Namu. Permit 1971-12. HCB 132pp + appendices. Map 92 M.
Funding: University of Colorado; National Science Foundation.

Designed to examine Northwest Coast rock art (especially that of the Bella Bella culture area). Study focusses on the functional aspects of the artifacts and features and their relationship to the environment in an attempt to locate and define the relationship of man to his environment. A tentative sequence of habitation events is described.

Luebbers, Roger
1978 Excavations: stratigraphy and artifacts. In: Studies in Bella Bella prehistory, (J. Hester and S. Nelson eds.) Dept. of Archaeology, SFU Publication 5: 11-66. 56pp. Map 103A, 93 D, 102 P, 92 M.
Funding: ?

Designed to examine the potential of using ecological factors as diagnostic characteristics for the definition of archaeological phases. Two major components were identified at Namu: 1) a microlithic component with no bone tool industry, and 2) a bone tool industry adapted to specialized maritime exploitation, climaxing between 1880 and 1470 years ago. Researcher concludes that a change in the economic activities of Namu, and hence, subsistence intensity, occurred.

May, Joyce
1978 Archaeological test excavations at EjSp 1: a site on the Machmell River, Owikeno Lake Area. Permit 1978-7. HCB 49 pp. Map 92 M
Funding: HCB (salvage).

Site EjSp 1 was test excavated prior to bridge construction. Based on scanty evidence the site may have served as a dipnetting locale for salmon procurement or as a winter land base for goat hunting.

Seymour, Brian D.
1977 Archaeological investigation at Owikeno Lake, B. C., 1975. Permit 1975-8. HCB 16pp. Map 92 M.
Funding: ASAB; NMM.

Excavations at EkSp 13 are described. The site (containing burials discussed by Cybulski 1975) was most intensely used in the late nineteenth century.

AREAL SURVEYS

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1982 Introduction to the papers on central coast archaeology. In: Papers on central coast archaeology, (P. Hobler ed.) Dept. of Archaeology, SFU Publication 10. Map 92 L, M. 102pp.
Funding; N/A (research)

The 10 year history of SFU activities on the central coast are summarized and an overview of excavations and fieldwork is provided.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Seymour Brian (HCB)
1978 Archaeological survey in the lower Machmell River area, Owikeno Lake, B. C. Permit 1978-7. HCB 20pp. Map 92 M.
Funding; B. C. Forest Products (EIA).

Prior to development of a logging camp, access roads and timber harvesting operations, judgemental survey was undertaken to locate sites in possible conflict with development. Two previously recorded sites and 3 new sites were located.

Seymour, Brian (HCB)
1978 Further archaeological survey in the lower Machmell River area, Owikeno Lake, B. C. Permit 1978-7. HCB 10pp. Map 92 M.
Funding: B. C. Forest Products (EIA).

This project continued work initiated earlier in the year but halted by snow. Three additional sites were found.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment of the proposed Frederick Creek logging operation, Wakeman Sound, South Central Coast, B. C. Permit 1988-40. HCB. 10pp + plates. Map 92 M.
Funding: MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., (EIA).

During June 1988 an HRIA was completed for a proposed sort, logging mainline road, cut block and ancillary facilities along Frederick Creek, Wakeman Sound, Kingcome Inlet on the mainland opposite Port Hardy. No archaeological sites were recorded, as potential is low in terms of habitation due to steep, rugged terrain. Although rock bluffs along the creek have potential fur burials, they were apparently not used for this purpose. However, 27 culturally modified trees (CMT) were recorded, consisting of tapering bark strips on Western red cedar. It is recommended that field personnel be alerted to possibility of burials on rock bluffs and to report any discoveries, and that stem round samples of CMT's be taken and analyzed to determine age of stripping and possible hidden scars.

MAP AREA 92 N

EXCAVATIONS

Alexander, Diana and R.G. Matson (UBC)
1986 Preliminary report on Potato Mountain Archaeological Project. Permit 1985-11. HCB. 98pp. Map 92 N.
Funding: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. (research).
A probabalistic survey of alpine tundra and parkland environments found sites limited to the parkland area. Numerous cache pits and smaller numbers of roasting pits were found. Findings point to a model of intensive summer use of parkland for mountain potato harvesting by very large groups of people from different wintering bands. An analysis of lithic scatters with an ethnoarchaeological model of site use considers the influence of site function on interassemblage variability. Cultural depressions (roasting and cache pits; house pit) and lithic scatters were excavated. Interpretation of pit function and construction was tested, awaiting C14 dates.

Mitchell, D. H. (UVic)
1970 Excavations on the Chilcotin plateau: three sites, three phases. Northwest Anthropological Research Notes, Vol. 4, pp 99-116. 18pp. Map 93 C, 92 N.
Funding; ASAB; B. C. Parks Branch; NMM.
Results of excavations at FaRx 1, EkSe 1, FdSi 2 are described and assigned to three periods of occupation corresponding to those outlined by Sanger for the Lochnore-Nesikep locality. Researcher concludes that there was early uniformity of the north and south Plateau cultures of B. C., when the Chilcotin was open to diffusion of traits from the Great Basin.

AREAL SURVEYS

Alexander, Diana, R. Tyhurst, L. Burnard-Hogarth and R.G. Matson (UBC)
1985 A preliminary ethnoarchaeological investigation of the Potato Mountain Range and the Eagle Lake area. Permit 1984-14. HCB. 137 pp. Map 92 N.
Funding: Canadian Ethnic Studies program (research).
The study was designed to research traditional Chilcotin land use patterns and material culture and interpret local prehistory. Archaeological survey yielded 31 sites. Traditional use and construction of Chilcotin features is discussed.

Alexander, Diana and R.G. Matson (SFU and UBC)
1987 Report on the Potato Mountain archaeological project (1985). Permit 1985-11. HCB. 105 pp. + appendix. Map 92 N.
Funding: SSHRC (research).
Sites in alpine and subalpine environments were recorded and collected. Large lithic scatters were collected in the Potato Mountain and adjacent Eagle Lake areas; a preliminary analysis is presented. Test excavations

were conducted at a variety of sites with C14 dates ranging from 100 + or - 60 to 2220 + or - 80. A large stemmed point suggests use of the area as early as 7-8000 years B.P.

Blacklaws, R., S. Fuller and C. Trauman (Heritage Research Group)
1984 B.C. Hydro Homathko development generation preliminary heritage inventory and assessment. Permit 1982-28. HCB. 95 pp. Map 92 N.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Survey using judgemental and random sampling techniques yielded 29 sites (9 historic) and identified areas of heritage potential. Sites are briefly evaluated and future programs are outlined.

Helmer, J. W. (University of Calgary)
1977 Site dispersal in the Blackwater valley: theoretical perspectives and preliminary synthesis. In Annual Report for the year 1975, Activities of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C. and selected research reports. pp 46-107. 62pp. Map 93 B. C. 92 O, N.
Funding: ?
Designed to present the results of a project whose goal was to provide historical data about the Nazko-Kluskus Indian band occupation of the study area and to establish a data base to facilitate future planning and management for the archaeological resources of the area. During the survey 293 sites were recorded.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Parker, M.L. (M.L. Parker Company)
1984 Tree ring dating of Eagle Lake archaeological samples. Non-permit. HCB. 68 pp. + Appendices. Map 92 N.
Funding: UBC. (research).
Dendrochronological analysis of trees recovered in the Eagle Lake project is presented.

MAP AREA 92 O

EXCAVATIONS

Mohs, Gordon (UBC)
1972 EkRo 48: a preliminary site report. Permit 1972-18. HCB 78pp. Map 92 O.
Funding: OFY (research).
Systematic surface collections were conducted at EkRo 48, a housepit site at the confluence of the Fraser and Chilcotin rivers in an attempt to recover information about the "internal structure" of the site through analysis of surface artifact distribution. Twenty-two possible activity areas were identified.

Magne, Martin P.R. (Archaeological Survey of Alberta)
1985 Taseko Lakes prehistory project Phase II: preliminary excavations. Permit 1984-11. HCB. 47 pp. Map 92 O.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
Three sites were tested in the Taseko Lakes region and 7 sites added to the regional inventory. Excavations at a large housepit site (EhRv 2) yielded dates from 2000-1200 B.P. confirming it as a Lillooet phase village. Excavations at roasting pits (EhRw 11 and EhRw T 15) yielded dates of 210 and 55 B.P. suggesting Chilcotin use of the area.

AREAL SURVEYS

Eldridge, Morley (UBC)
1976 Survey sampling on the Fraser Plateau. Permit 1975-4. HCB 12pp. Map 92 O.
Funding: B. C. Forest Service (research).
A random sampling survey using 500m quadrats was employed to compare results against judgemental survey. Thirty-five sites were found, 7 in quadrats. The researcher feels that area site density using quadrat survey grossly underestimates true site density. This finding is credited to forest cover obscuring sites.

Ham, Leonard (SFU)
1975 Shuswap settlement patterns. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. 259pp. Map 92 O.
Funding: Canada Council; SFU (research).
Designed to describe and summarize the results of archaeological survey in the area occupied by the Shuswap native groups in order to formulate a reconstruction of prehistoric settlement patterns in the area. 40 sites, comprised of 163 cache pits and 32 housepit features, were located and recorded. Researcher concludes that the data supports the ethnographically reported settlement pattern - winter house pit villages located on the beaches above the Fraser River and summer river fishing camps. Limited activity food storage sites were also used.

Helmer, J. W. (University of Calgary)
1977 Site dispersal in the Blackwater valley: theoretical perspectives and preliminary synthesis. In Annual Report for the year 1975, Activities of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C. and selected research reports. pp 46-107. 62pp. Map 93 B, C. 92 O, N.
Funding: ?

Designed to present the results of a project whose goal was to provide historical data about the Nazko-Kluskus Indian band occupation of the study area and to establish a data base to facilitate future planning and management for the archaeological resources of the area. During the survey 293 sites were recorded.

Keddie, Grant
1972 The Chilcotin archaeological and ecological survey project. Permit 1972-18. HCB 120pp + appendices. Map 92 O.
Funding; OFY (research).

Designed to delineate, describe and study recent and prehistoric environmental zones, human utilization of the zones and changes in human ecology, systematic survey was undertaken in three distinct zones. The project was the first in B. C. to employ systematic surface collection as a recording procedure. One hundred seven new sites were recorded. Results are described but interpretation is not presented.

Magne, Martin P.R. (U.B.C.)
1984 Tascko Lakes prehistory project: report on a preliminary survey. Permit 1983-7. HCB. 89 pp. + appendices. Map 92 O.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).

A preliminary sample survey in the Taseko Lakes region yielded 16 sites with between 48 and 270 sites expected in the area. Site density was consistant with other surveys in the region (one site/0.17 km squared). Seven site types were identified with the majority representing small sites.

Magne, Martin P.R. and R.G. Matson (U.B.C.)
1984 Athapascan and earlier archaeology at Big Eagle Lake, British Columbia. Permit 1983-7. HCB. 370 pp. + appendices. Map 92 O.
Funding: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.

The report is a synthesis of a major regional inventory and site testing program with a number of separate chapters prepared by different researchers. The project resulted in several methodological advances in ethnic group identification, settlement pattern analysis, lithic technological analysis and dendrochronology. Culture historical data is also provided.

Matson, R. G., and Leonard C. Ham (UBC and SFU)

1974 Report to ASAB Shuswap settlement pattern project. Permit 1974-10. HCB 9pp + appendices. Map 92 O.

Funding: ? (research).

In order to predict site density and explicate settlement pattern, "regional quadrat sampling" by use of 400m quadrats was employed at the confluence of the Fraser and Chilcotin. General site density estimates are made and locational information regarding cache pits is inferred.

Matson, R. G., M. Magne, and D. Ludowicz (UBC)

1979 The Eagle Lake archaeological project; the 1979 field season. permit 1979-14. HCB 76pp. Map 92 O.

Funding: Canada Council (research).

Both random quadrat survey and traditional survey techniques were used to locate 46 sites and 105 sites respectively. The aims of the project are the identification and description of Chilcotin Athapascan settlement and artifact patterns and to contrast these with adjacent Salishan patterns. The objectives are at least partly to be realized through an innovative technique of lithic analysis.

Matson, R. G., M. Magne, D. Ludowicz, and D. L. Pokotylo (UBC)

1980 The Eagle Lake project: report on the 1979 season. Permit 1979-14. HCB 241pp. Map 92 O.

Funding: S. S. H. R. C. (research).

This volume represents the final report on the above permit number and presents findings in more detail than an earlier paper. Detailed settlement pattern analysis, an experimental lithic reduction study, and analyses and comparisons of lithic deibitage and tools are presented in context of the study's broad objectives of defining and explicating Chilcotin settlement patterns and lithic artifact patterns.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Friesen, David E. (Aresco Ltd.)

1980 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed Westcoast Transmission Company Limited Vancouver Island Gas Pipeline Williams Lake to Comox and Squamish lateral. Non-permit HCB 45pp + appendices. Map 92 G, J, O, 93 B.

Funding; Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).

A helicopter overview of a proposed gas pipeline was undertaken and a heritage resource potential rating scheme developed.

Ham, Leonard C.

1987 Highways projects Williams Lake B.C. (1987). Permit 1987-29.

HCB. 21 pp. Map 92 O; 93 B.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Survey of 3 highway projects yielded 2 prehistoric sites. Recommendations to minimize heritage loss are contained.

MAP AREA 92 P

EXCAVATIONS

Hall, John M. (BCPM)
1969 Archaeological excavations at Clearwater River Park. August 12-29, 1968. Permit 1968-18. HCB 4pp. Map 92 P.
Funding: BCPM (research).
The purpose of the project was to determine the construction of a winter semi-subterranean house. Very brief discussions are offered.

Lawhead, Stephen (HCB)
1980 Salvage archaeology project. Permit 1979-15. HCB 252pp. Map 92 P.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Site EiRh 4 was evaluated by test excavation prior to disturbance from residential development. Some stratified deposits were encountered and human burials were encountered. Organic preservation was excellent. Culture history extends at least 2000 years.

AREAL SURVEYS

Mohs, Gordon
1977 Archaeological surveys along the Soda Creek - 100 Mile House hydro transmission line route. Permit 1977-32. HCB 6pp. Map 92 P, 93 A, B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Total survey of a 102km t/l right-of-way was conducted to locate sites in possible conflict with the development. One site was found.

Simonsen, Bjorn (HCB)
1972 Final report of the system "E" archaeological resources evaluation project - 1971-1972. Non-permit. HCB 11pp. Map 92

P, 93 A.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Survey was undertaken in response to a proposal for construction of a series of dams. Twenty sites were located, mapped and evaluated in terms of mitigation requirements.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Curtin, A. Joanne (Arcas Associates)
1986 Osteological analysis of human skeletal material from the Clinton Museum, Clinton, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 36 pp. Map 92 P/4.
Funding: HCB (research).
Analysis of a prehistoric native burial formerly on display at the Clinton Museum was conducted prior to reinterment. The original provenience is unknown although the Cache Creek site EeRh 1 is possible. The burial represents an old adult male wrapped in matting.

MAP AREA 93 A

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Keddie, Grant R.
1971 Wells Grey Provincial Park and Upper Fraser - Rocky Mountain trench surveys, 1971. Non-permit HCB unpaginated. Map 82 M, 93 A, H.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Judgemental survey yielded 15 sites in Wells Grey Park and 5 sites in the general area of Tete Jaune Cache.

Mohs, Gordon
1977 Archaeological surveys along the Soda Creek - 100 Mile House hydro transmission line route. Permit 1977-32. HCB 6pp. Map 92 P, 93 A, B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Total survey of a 102km t/l right-of-way was conducted to locate sites in possible conflict with the development. One site was found.

Robinson, Michael, and K. Martin
1972 System "E" survey, 1972 comprising Wells Grey Provincial Park, Bowron Lakes Provincial Park and Upper Fraser River District. Non-permit HCB 22pp + appendix. Map 92 P, 93 A, H, 83 D.
Funding: Parks Branch (EIA).
Survey of a variety of areas was initiated in reponse to development proposals, resulting in location of about 20 sites. Site mapping was also conducted.

Simonsen, Bjorn (HCB)
1972 Final report of the system "E" archaeological resources evaluation project - 1971-1972. Non-permit. HCB 11pp. Map 92 P, 93 A.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Survey was undertaken in response to a proposal for construction of a series of dams. Twenty sites were located, mapped and evaluated in terms of mitigation requirements.

MAP AREA 93 B

EXCAVATIONS

Brandon, John D., and Susan Irvine
1979 Archaeological investigations in the Quesnel Area. Permit 1978-7. HCB 75pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Emergency salvage excavations of 12 sites were undertaken in the Quesnel area. In the Blackwater drainage, FhRs 35 and 36 yielded microblades and are compared to results at Tezli. Excavations at FfRo 6 - 10 suggested the possibility of significant deposits. FfRx 13 and FfRx 23 were examined with the latter judged significant.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1983 Alexis Creek archaeological investigations. Permit 1983-28. HCB. 87 pp. + appendices. Map 93 B.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Two prehistoric sites in potential conflict with development were tested and found to be late prehistoric in age. Both sites contained evidence of microblade technology. A variety of functions at each of two sites tested (FaRt 16 and 17) is proposed.

Carl, Alan (ASAB)
1972 Salvage archaeology at the Stafford Ranch site (FaRn 3) Permit 1971-46. HCB 9pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Salvage excavations were conducted at portions of the site threatened by destruction due to highway construction. Site consists of 45 housepits and numerous associated storage pits. Eleven randomly selected units and a trench were excavated. Although points closely associated with Sanger's Upper Middle Period were found, the researcher concludes, on the basis of other evidence, that this site was a recently utilized (probably historic) winter village.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
    1987 Archaeological monitoring and salvage excavation at the Willows Beach site DcRf 10, Oak Bay, B.C. Permit 1987-5. HCB. 23 pp. Map 93 B/6.
    Funding: Municipality of Oak Bay.

Construction monitoring in the vicinity of the Kiwanis Pavillion on Willows Beach recovered significant archaeological data. Undisturbed deposits to 1.25 m were noted. Lowest layers probably represent a seasonal camp; upper layers mostly domestic refuse from a large house. Deposits probably date between 2700-1600 B.P. At least 6 human skeletons were recovered during sewer construction. A complex feature lay under one burial and may have been ritually associated. A circle of white sand had been spread at the base of a pit, covered with burning sticks, then a cluster of rocks and the interment of a dog. No other similar features are recorded on the coast. 45 artifacts, including a stone bowl, were recovered.

Helmer, J. W. (U. of Calgary)
    1978 Points, people and prehistory: a preliminary synthesis of culture history in north central British Columbia. In Prehistory of the North American sub-Arctic: the Athapascan question, (edited by J. W. Helmer et al). The Archaeological Assocation of the University of Calgary. pp 90-96. Map 93 B, C.
    Funding: N/A (research).

Based on reports of excavations (all preliminary in nature) a 5000 year cultural chronology is offered for the northern central interior plateau. Cultural ties are seen to lie with northern assemblages. It is further assumed that Carrier and Chilcotin spread into the area represents a relatively recent phenomenon.

Kenny, Ray A. (University of Calgary)
    1972 Preliminary report Deep Creek site (FbRn 13). Permit 1972-33. HCB 9pp + enclosed map. Map 93 B.
    Funding: OFY (EIA).

Designed to excavate the site FbRn 13 which had been disturbed by "pot hunters", surface collection and excavation of 8 units leads the researcher to conclude that FbRn 13 is not typical of sites reported from the area and may be of very different cultural affiliation.

Lawhead, Stephen
    1979 Salvage archaeology project May-August 1978. Permit 1978-9. 168pp + appendix. Map 93 B.
    Funding: HCB (EIA).

Three sites (FaRm 14, 15, and 16) were test excavated because of disturbance from road construction. All represent lithic scatters of minimal significance, though all had been substantially damaged by construction.

Lawhead, Stephen
1979 Salvage archaeology project May-August 1978. Permit 1978-9. HCB 168pp + appendix. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Prior to further disturbance from a proposed Forest Service logging road, 7 sites (Ffsa 4, FfRx 9, 10, 11, 12, 29, and 30) were test excavated. They are characterized by shallow deposits and large quantities of basalt detritus with few formed tools.

Lawhead, Stephen (HCB)
1980 Salvage archaeology project May 15-September 30, 1979. A report on the investigations of the 1979 mobile salvage crew. Permit 1979-15. HCB 252pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Two sites threatened by highway construction were salvaged: FfRo 6 through surface collection and FfRo 10 by excavation. Bone preservation was poor and lithics suggested possible great antiquity.

Mitchell, Donald H. (University of Victoria)
1970 Archaeological investigations on the Chilcotin Plateau, 1968. Permit 1968-15. Syesis vol. 3, pp45-65. 21pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: National Museum of Canada (research).
Three sites were test excavated: Poplar Grove (FaRx 1); Horn Lake (EkSc 1); and Natsadalia Crossing (FdSi 2). Sites are related to Sanger's Lochnore-Nesikep sequence. A fuller description of results is found in Northwest Anthropological Research Notes (1970). See also Mitchell 1969 Archaeological investigations, summer 1968.

Thomas, Lorie
1977 Archaeological salvage investigations at Dragon Lake (FfRo 4). Permit 1977-17. HCB 11pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Surface collections and test excavations were conducted at FfRo 4 prior to highway construction and concluded this disturbed site may have been a Carrier fall/winter hunting station.

Whitlam, Robert
1976 Archaeology in the Williams Lake area, British Columbia: Part 1 - the descriptive analysis of three sites. Part 2 - the FaRm 8 SYMAP project. Occasional Papers of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia No. 1. 122pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: Dept. of highways (salvage).
Material recovered from FaRm 3, ElRn 3 and FaRm 8 is described, with the former two sites assigned at least two separate occupations. All sites are attributed to the Late Period of the Lochnore-Nesikep locality. In a second paper, a discussion of computer cartography and SYMAP in particular is useful in site interpretation and in subsurface mapping.

Williams, Jean (SFU)
1974 Preliminary report salvage archaeology at the Boitanio Park site FaRm 8. Permit 1974-4. HCB 5pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: ASAB (salvage).
Prior to construction of a shopping mall, site FaRm 8 was excavated by random sampling. It was concluded that the area excavated was at the periphery of a much larger site.

AREAL SURVEYS

Blacklaws, R. W. (SFU)
1978 Final report of the Nazko #2 archaeological survey. Permit 1978-7. HCB 34pp. Map 93 B, C, F, G.
Funding: Nazko-Kluskus bands? (research).
Judgemental and probabalistic survey was undertaken in the Kluskus Lakes area and several linear projects were also inventoried and about 150 sites were recorded. It is stated that this area of the province probably contains the most dense distribution of sites in the province. Simple random survey is judged to be an effective predictive strategy. A preponderance of sites with surface features was recorded.

Helmer, James W.
1976 Results of 1976 Nazko-Kluskus archaeological site survey. Permit 1976-5. HCB 47pp. Map 93 B, F.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to survey the area and locate sites in potential danger. Judgemental survey was conducted resulting in location of 185 sites. Researcher concludes that, as 478 sites have been recorded in the area in two years of surveys, that this region has been an area of intense occupation through time.

Helmer, J. W. (University of Calgary)
1977 Site dispersal in the Blackwater valley: theoretical perspectives and preliminary synthesis. In Annual Report for the year 1975, Activities of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C. and selected research reports. pp 46-107. 62pp. Map 93 B. C. 92 O, N.
Funding: ?
Designed to present the results of a project whose goal was to provide historical data about the Nazko-Kluskus Indian band occupation of the study area and to establish a data base to facilitate future planning and management for the archaeological resources of the area. During the survey 293 sites were recorded.

Helmer, J. W., and P. E. Wilson (U. of Calgary and SFU)
1975 Settlement configurations in the Blackwater drainage. Permit 1975-4. HCB 37pp. Maps 93 B, C, F, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
The objective of the study was to provide a practical data base for an unknown area within traditional Nazko-Kluskus territory. Judgemental survey in a 40 mile radius yielded 293 sites suggesting to the authors that the Blackwater drainage was a "climax area" of prehistoric Carrier settlement. Four sites (FhRs 5, FhRt 11, FiSb 7, and FhRw 36) represent village sites with potential time depth.

Mitchell, Donald H. (UVic)
1970 Archaeological investigations on the Chilcotin plateau, 1968. Syesis 3: 45-65. Map 93 B.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Survey of park reserves on the Chilcotin Plateau yielded 43 sites. Material from FdSi 2 (Natsadalia Crossing) is a Late Period site (A.D.1-1800); EkSe 1 an Upper Middle site (1500 B.C.-A.D. 1) and FaRx 1 is a Lower Middle period (3000-1500 B.C.) site based on artifact comparisons to Lochnore-Nesikep.

Mohs, Gordon
1977 Archaeological surveys along the Soda Creek - 100 Mile House hydro transmission line route. Permit 1977-32. HCB 6pp. Map 92 P, 93 A, B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Total survey of a 102km t/l right-of-way was conducted to locate sites in possible conflict with the development. One site was found.

Montgomery, Pamela
1979 The Blackwater drainage study: a heritage inventory project in the vicinity of Quesnel, B. C. Permit 1979-22. HCB 143pp. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: HCB (research).
Both quadrat survey and judgemental survey were undertaken in the vicinity of Quesnel to revise the regional heritage potential map. Two sites were tested (FeRo 1 and FeRo 4). Seven sites were found in quadrat survey, 15 using a judgemental approach and an additional 8 sites were recorded on the basis of informant information. A revised potential map was produced.

Skinner, Mark (SFU)
1987 Analysis of found human remains 514 Front St. (behind Masonic Hall) Quesnel, B.C. Permit 1986-20. HCB. 14 pp. + appendices. Map 93 B/16.

Funding: RCMP (salvage).
Human remains in a wooden coffin fastened with square cut iron nails in downtown Quesnel are those of a 19th Century native female about 25 years old.

Wilson, Pamela
1977 The Nazko-Kluskus archaeological survey 1977 field season. Permit 1977-17. HCB 27pp. Map 93 B, C, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Regional survey within Nazko-Kluskus traditional territory was continued for the third season. Thirty new sites were recorded, primarily basalt quarry sites along the Baezaeko River.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Blacklaws, R. W.
1979 Mackenzie grease trail heritage inventory and assessment project: Kluskus-Ulkatcho. Permit 1979-13. HCB 96pp. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Judgemental inventory was conducted along the route generally followed by Alexander Mackenzie in 1793 prior to development as a heritage trail. Forty-eight sites were recorded along the trail and a judgementally based assessment of their significance was made. Mapping was conducted at several of the larger sites, notably at Kluskus village and Ulkatcho.

Blacklaws, Rick (Heritage Research Group)
1981 Quesnel burial and impact review. Non-permit. HCB 23pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: DINA; HCB (research).
Primarily through informant interviews and brief field checks, a series of possible native burial sites in the vicinity of Quesnel was identified.

Curtin, A. Joanne (Arcas Associates)
1986 G.R. Baker Memorial Hospital expansion project heritage resource impact assessment. Permit 1986-12. HCB. 36 pp. Map 93 B.
Funding: G.R. Baker Memorial Hospital (EIA).
The report describes a detailed EIA done prior to hospital expansion. The area was reported to contain historic Carrier burials part of FfRo 1. The report clarifies previous misconceptions. No cultural material was found

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1983 Alexander Mackenzie heritage trail heritage resource inventory

West Road (Blackwater) River: Kluskoil Lake to Bazaeko River. Permit 1983-34. HCB. 48 pp. + appendix. Map 93 B.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Surface inventory along a proposed portion of the Alexander Mackenzie heritage trail yielded 23 new sites and one previously recorded site.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultans)
1986 Heritage resource inventory Alexander Mackenzie Heritage trail: Lower Blackwater-Natineko River; Titetown Lake-Kluskoil Lake; Eliquk Lake-Gatcho Lake. Permit 1986-11. HCB. 27 pp. Map 93 C, F, G.
Funding: HCB. (research).
Inventory of three revisions along the Mackenzie Trail resulted in the discovery of 18 new sites. Four previously recorded sites were re-examined.

MAP AREA 93 C.

EXCAVATIONS

Donahue, P. F. (U. of Manitoba)
1973 Ulkatcho: an archaeological outline. Sycsis 6: 153-178. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavations at FfSk 1 suggest occupation at an early undated period based on the presence of microblades. The site was later occupied as a trade centre by a small group who had constructed a coastal-style longhouse.

Donahue, Paul F. (University of Wisconsin)
1977 4500 years of cultural continuity on the central interior of B.C. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Wisconsin, Madison. 475pp. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM; Wenner-Gren Foundation; Explorer's Club (NY).
Designed to provide an overview of archaeological research done in the central interior of the plateau with interest in ecological and ethnographic information about the area. An extensive description of excavations at Tezli (FgSa 1) and the analysis of its materials is provided. The researcher discusses the problem of Athapaskan migration and questions the tendency for previous investigators to separate the Fraser and Columbia plateaus in terms of culture. The researcher concludes that Tezli, occupied ca 2500 B.C., represents a lifestyle shared by both south

Fraser and Columbia plateau people, and also suggests affinities to northern Montane people.

Helmer, J. W. (U. of Calgary)
1978 Points, people and prehistory: a preliminary synthesis of culture history in north central British Columbia. In Prehistory (edited by J. W. Helmer et al). The Archaeological Assocation of the University of Calgary. pp 90-96. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: N/A (research).

Based on reports of excavations (all preliminary in nature) a 5000 year cultural chronology is offered for the northern central interior plateau. Cultural ties are seen to lie with northern assemblages. It is further assumed that Carrier and Chilcotin spread into the area represents a relatively recent phenomenon.

Lawhead, Stephen
1979 Salvage archaeology project May-August 1978. Permit 1978-9. HCB 168pp + appendix. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Prior to further disturbance from a proposed Forest Service logging road, 7 sites (Ffsa 4, FfRx 9, 10, 11, 12, 29, and 30) were test excavated. They are characterized by shallow deposits and large quantities of basalt detritus with few formed tools.

Mitchell, D. H. (UVic)
1970 Excavations on the Chilcotin plateau: three sites, three phases. Northwest Anthropological Research Notes, Vol. 4, pp 99-116. 18pp. Map 93 C, 92 N.
Funding; ASAB; B. C. Parks Branch; NMM.

Results of excavations at FaRx 1, EkSe 1, FdSi 2 are described and assigned to three periods of occupation corresponding to those outlined by Sanger for the Lochnore-Nesikep locality. Researcher concludes that there was early uniformity of the north and south Plateau cultures of B. C., when the Chilcotin was open to diffusion of traits from the Great Basin.

Stewart, Frances L.
1978 Vertebrate faunal remains from the Potlatch site (FcSi 2) in south-central B. C. NMM-MS 82. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM (research).

Faunal analysis from FcSi 2 yielded 80% mammal remains; 10% fish and 3% avian with fish and birds becoming more important through time. Protohistoric occupations are judged to be year round while historic occupations are spring to fall, and probably winter as well.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (National Museum of Man)

1969 Excavations at Anahim Lake, B. C., second edition. Permit 1969-13. HCB 19pp. Map 93 C.

Funding: NMM (research).

Designed to explore regional chronology, excavations were conducted at the Potlatch site (FcSi 2) including Bes Yaz House and at the Goose Point site (FcSi 1). A historic Chilcotin occupation was identified (A.D. 1800-1860). As well, a slightly earlier Chilcotin component was identified and a much earlier component was hypothesized based on presence of microblades and other artifacts.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)

1971 Field season of 1971 at Anahim Lake. Permit 1971-7. HCB 3pp. Map 93 C.

Funding: National Museum of Canada (research).

Site survey was conducted but results are not quantified. Excavations were conducted at FdSi 3 where microblades were recovered. The assemblage is related to Bes Yaz House at FcSi 2.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)

1977 Pit house construction and the disturbance of stratified sites. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 1: 135-140. Map 93 C.

Funding: NMM (research).

Observations on the decay of a reconstructed lodge indicate the potential nature of artifact redistribution in pithouses.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)

1977 Test excavations of the Nakwantlun site (FdSi 11), Anahim Lake, B. C. Permit 1977-23. HCB 10pp. Map 93 C.

Funding: NMM (research).

Site FdSi 11 was excavated as part of a continuing program of culture history aiming to document Chilcotin arrival into the study area. The site is multi-component with rich deposits outside house pits.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)

1978 Anahim Lake archaeology and the early historic Chilcotin Indians NMM-MS 82. Map 93 C.

Funding: NMM (research).

Excavation of a series of pit houses yielded components representing the historic and protohistoric period based on architectural styles and diagnostic artifacts. Three earlier components appear to date from A.D. 1-1300. and seem affiliated with Fraser Valley components, suggesting a late arrival of Chilcotin Athapaskans in the study area. The prehistoric components suggest a probable continuum.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)

1978 1978 excavations at the Nakwantlun site (FdSi 11), Anahim Lake, B. C. Permit 1978-5. 13pp. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavations were conducted at FdSi 11 in an attempt to fill in gaps in the regional chronology. Some gaps appear to have been filled in the local sequence on preliminary analysis. Dates of up to 4500 B.P. were obtained.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1980 Excavations at the Nakwantlun site (FdSi 11) in 1980. Permit 1980-13. HCB 4pp. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM (research).
Four occupation levels were found at FdSi 11 representing a late prehistoric Chilcotin occupation (Kavik point); a level dated to 854 B.C. (Kavik and Besant points); a 3rd level dated to A.D. 983 and a basal level dated to 1948 B.C.

AREAL SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (SFU)
1979 Reconnaissance survey of the Rainbow Mountains region of west-central B. C. Annual report for 1976 and selected research reports, Provincial Archaeologist's Office, pp 3-14. Map 93 C, D.
Funding: NMM; ASAB; UBC; SFU; GSC.
A reconnaissance to determine possible obsidian sources for stone tools failed to reveal major sources other than nodular form with aboriginal quarrying prevalent along the banks of "Obsidian Creek". Twenty heritage sites were recorded in the reconnaissance.

Blacklaws, R. W. (SFU)
1978 Final report of the Nazko #2 archaeological survey. Permit 1978-7. HCB 34pp. Map 93 B, C, F, G.
Funding: Nazko-Kluskus bands? (research).
Judgemental and probabalistic survey was undertaken in the Kluskus Lakes area and several linear projects were also inventoried and about 150 sites were recorded. It is stated that this area of the province probably contains the most dense distribution of sites in the province. Simple random survey is judged to be an effective predictive strategy. A preponderance of sites with surface features was recorded.

Eldridge, Morley and Ann Eldridge
1980 An evaluation of the Heritage resource potential of the Dean River Valley. Permit 1979-21. HCB. 156 pp. + Appendix. Map 93 C.
Funding: HCB (research).
The study was undertaken to provide a regional data base. Judgemental and statistically based survey yielded 71 sites bringing the regional data base

to 91. Detailed background is provided and a potential rating of the region is provided.

Helmer, J. W., and P. E. Wilson (U. of Calgary and SFU)
1975 Settlement configurations in the Blackwater drainage. Permit 1975-4. HCB 37pp. Maps 93 B, C, F, G.

Helmer, J. W. (University of Calgary)
1977 Site dispersal in the Blackwater valley: theoretical perspectives and preliminary synthesis. In Annual Report for the year 1975, Activities of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C. and selected research reports. pp 46-107. 62pp. Map 93 B, C. 92 O, N.

Designed to present the results of a project whose goal was to provide historical data about the Nazko-Kluskus Indian band occupation of the study area and to establish a data base to facilitate future planning and management for the archaeological resources of the area. During the survey 293 sites were recorded.

Montgomery, Pamela
1979 The Blackwater drainage study: a heritage inventory project in the vicinity of Quesnel, B. C. Permit 1979-22. HCB 143pp. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: HCB (research).

Both quadrat survey and judgemental survey were undertaken in the vicinity of Quesnel to revise the regional heritage potential map. Two sites were tested (FeRo 1 and FeRo 4). Seven sites were found in quadrat survey, 15 using a judgemental approach and an additional 8 sites were recorded on the basis of informant information. A revised potential map was produced.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)
1978 Chilcotin archaeology: the direct historic approach. In: Prehistory of the North American sub-Arctic: the Athapascan question, (J. W. Helmer et al ed.), The Archaeological Association of the University of Calgary. pp 17-101. Map 93 C.
Funding; N/A (research).

A review of research in the Chilcotin plateau suggests that ancestral Chilcotin arrived about 600 years ago dispersing from the Yukon and at this time, ancestral Navaho passed through the region.

Wilson, Pamela
1977 The Nazko-Kluskus archaeological survey 1977 field season. Permit 1977-17. HCB 27pp. Map 93 B, C, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Regional survey within Nazko-Kluskus traditional territory was continued for the third season. Thirty new sites were recorded, primarily basalt quarry sites along the Baezaeko River.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail Lower Blackwater - Natineko River: Titetown Lake - Kluskeil Lake; Eliguk Lake - Catcho Lake. Permit 1986-11. HCB. 27pp. Map 93 C, G.
Funding: Heritage Conservation Branch.

This report presents the findings of a survey to identify and record heritage sites along sections of the Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail for which previous data was either lacking or incomplete. The sections covered were from Catcho Lake to Eliguk Lake, between Chinee Falls and upper Titetown Lake, and between Natineko Creek and Lower Blackwater Crossing. In total 80 km of trail was examined, with 18 new sites being recorded and 14 previously recorded sites being revisited. Additional inventory requirements for the trail were discussed.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Blacklaws, R. W.
1979 Mackenzie grease trail heritage inventory and assessment project: Kluskus-Ulkatcho. Permit 1979-13. HCB 96pp. Map 93 B, C.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Judgemental inventory was conducted along the route generally followed by Alexander Mackenzie in 1793 prior to development as a heritage trail. Forty-eight sites were recorded along the trail and a judgementally based assessment of their significance was made. Mapping was conducted at several of the larger sites, notably at Kluskus village and Ulkatcho.

Mitchell, Donald H.
1964 An archaeological survey on the Chilcotin Plateau and in the Bella Coola Valley: interim report and recommendations Non-permit HCB 20pp. Map 93 C, D.
Funding: ASAB; Parks Branch (EIA).

A selected number of park reserves in the Bella Coola valley and Chilcotin Plateau were judgementally surveyed, resulting in the location of 44 sites.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)
1973 1973 survey at Anahim Lake. Permit 1973-13. HCB 4pp. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM (research).

Limited tests were made at FdSi 5. Two other sites in the area were revisited.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)
1979 1979 field work near Anahim Lake, B. C.: a report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B. C. Permit 1979-4. HCB 5pp. Map 93 C.
Funding: NMM (research).

A brief reconnaissance was made to locate stratified sites in a grasslands environment. Site FdSi 9 was tested yielding Kavik and Besant-like points.

MAP AREA 93 D

EXCAVATIONS

Carlson, Roy (SFU)
1970 Excavations at FaSu 2 - 1970, a preliminary report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board. Permit 1970-4. 4pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: SFU (research).

The SFU field school excavated FaSu 2, a large shell midden site. Two components were identified: the most recent related to the Kwatna phase and an early component lacking a heavy ground stone tool complex.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1971 Excavations at Kwatna. Permit 1971-11. HCB 15pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: OFY.

Excavations at 7 sites in the vicinity of Kwatna yielded 1919 artifacts from three hypothesized phases: Cathedral phase (undated); Anutcix phase (postdating A.D. 400) and the Kwatna phase (protohistoric). Artifact types related to each phase are discussed.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1972 Report on the Excavations at Kwatna Inlet, Bella Coola. Permit 1972-11. HCB 2pp + map + B. C. Archaeological Site Survey forms (5pp). Map 93 D.
Funding: SFU.

Excavation of a Bella Coola mythological site and beach collections of four other sites was undertaken. Three new sites were discovered, including one new pictograph site. Excavations revealed an Anutcix phase component and an unnamed post Kwatna phase of the early historic period.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1972 Excavations at Kwatna. In: Salvage '71 (R. Carlson ed.) Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 1: 41-58. Map 93 D.
Funding: SFU (research, salvage).
Excavations at 7 sites yielded artifacts attributed to three phases: Cathedral, Anutcix and Kwatna. The latter two postdate A.D. 400 whereas the Cathedral phase likely dated between 1000-4000 B.C.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1969 Excavations at Axeti, a late prehistoric village site near Bella Coola, B. C. Permit 1969-7. HCB 10pp + figures. Map 93 D.
Funding: Canada Council Grant (research).
Excavation at Axeti (FaSu 1) examined a site extending into the intertidal zone to compare loss of perishable goods from dry sites to waterlogged sites. Fire-hardening of wood was noted, and the most complete sample of perishable goods to date was recovered from this late prehistoric site.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1971 Archaeological work at Kimsquit: 1971. Permit 1971-25. HCB 21pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: OFY; SFU (research).
Several sites were excavated and results summarized. Two rectangular housepit villages. Sites FeSr 4, 7, and 1 appear to have been occupied sequentially with only slight overlaps extending to the historic period when the main occupation occurred.

Hobler, P. M. (SFU)
1972 Report on 1972 archaeological work. Permit 1972-25. HCB 2pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: ?
Very brief report listing dates worked, sites and materials recovered.

Hobler, Philip (SFU)
1972 Archaeological investigations carried out at FaSu 1 (Kwatna Bay), summer, 1970. Permit 1970-4. HCB 4pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: SFU (research).
SFU field school continued excavation at waterlogged site FaSu 1. An artifact tally is presented.

Hobler, Philip (SFU)
1976 Wet site archaeology at Kwatna. In: The excavation of water-saturated archaeological sites (wet sites) on the Northwest Coast

of North America, (D. Croes ed.), NMM-MS 50: 146-157. Map 93 D.
Funding: ? (research).
Excavations at Axeti (FaSu 1) yielded a large sample of water saturated artifacts of wood and plant fibre. The site is late prehistoric in age and represents domestic refuse from a nearby house.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 FaSu 19: a possible pre-microblade component on the Central Coast. Permit 1978-11. HCB 14pp + maps. Map 93 D.
Funding: ? (research).
Excavations were conducted at FaSu 19 revealing three cultural deposits: uppermost, a midden deposit with shell/bone/antler/tooth industry and a lithic industry characterized by pecking and grinding; a middle unit, characterized by microblades; and a deep bottom unit comprising a flaked stone industry. It is suggested the lowest component may pre-date 8000 B.P.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1980 1980 excavation at Joashila (FaSu 19). Permit 1980-12. HCB 6pp + appendix. Map 93 D.
Funding: ? (research).
The non-shell cultural deposit at Fasu 19 was the focus of work in 1980. Charcoal from an upper level of the flaked stone component was radiocarbon dated to 5340 B.P. Early deposits indicate a different site function than later deposits suggest.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1983 Archaeological survey of Alexander Mackenzie Provincial Park and environs, British Columbia. Permit 1983-11. HCB. 72 pp + appendices. Map 93 D.
Funding: Parks Canada (EIA).
Survey of the park and adjacent area yielded 18 sites, including 2 of historic age. Excavation near Mackenzie's Rock yielded prehistoric materials related to the Kwatra phase falling between 760 and 390 B.P.

AREAL SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (SFU)
1979 Reconnaissance survey of the Rainbow Mountains region of west-central B. C. Annual report for 1976 and selected research reports, Provincial Archaeologist's Office, pp3-14. Map 93 C, D.
Funding: NMM; ASAB; UBC; SFU; GSC.
A reconnaissance to determine possible obsidian sources for stone tools failed to reveal major sources other than nodular form with aboriginal quarrying prevalent along the banks of "Obsidian Creek". Twenty heritage

sites were recorded in the reconnaissance.

Burton, Gaye (SFU)
1986 Features 1985: results of the Bella Bella project: a report on coastwide documenting for feature sites and an overview and assessment of feature sites in the Bella Bella region. Permit 1985-18. HCB. 150 pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
Feature sites (wood) are discussed and procedures are documented for their documentation and recording. An overview of the ethnography and archaeology of the region is provided.

Hester, James J. (University of Colorado)
1968 Report to the Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C. concerning archaeological investigations in the Bella Bella region. Permit 1968-1. HCB 13pp. Map 93 D, 103 A.
Funding: U. of Colorado (research).
Designed to establish an archaeological regional sequence, judgemental shoreline examination yielded 40 sites and informant interviews suggested the location of an additional 31 (not visited). A series of hypotheses are offered.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1969 An archaeological survey in the Ocean Falls - Bella Coola area May 15-July 5, 1968. Permit 1968-8. HCB 7pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: SFU (research).
Designed to explore the archaeology of a coast-interior transition zone,judgemental survey yielded 35 sites of 11 types.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1972 Archaeological work at Kimsquit: 1971. In: Salvage '71 (R. Carlson ed.) Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 1:85-99. Map 93 D.
Funding: ? (research).
Results of survey along the Dean Channel are discussed on a site by site basis.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 1977 archaeological work in the Bella Bella area. Permit 1977-13. HCB 9pp + appendices. Map 103 A, 93 D, 102 P.
Funding: SFU (research).
Assisted by SFU field school, judgemental survey was designed to locate intertidal lithic sites. Forty-three sites were visited and/or recorded representing a variety of site types. "Red dot" rock art sites were well represented in the sample.

Hughes, Pauline (Bella Coola Museum)
1977 Report of archaeological survey of the Bella Coola Valley by the Bella Coola Museum, summer 1977. Permit 1977-24. HCB 13pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: Canada Manpower (research).

As part of a summer student employment program, judgemental site survey was undertaken to locate sites for interpretive purposes. "Two dozen" sites were located.

Pomeroy, J. Anthony (SFU)
1980 Bella Bella settlement and subsistence. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 93 M, 102 P, 103 A, 93 D.
Funding: U. Council on Research and Creative Work, U. of Colorado; National Sciences Foundation; President 'O' Research Stipend (SFU); private sources.

Rollins, Rick, and T. Michael Blake (UVic and UBC)
1975 Final report on cultural heritage site survey in Roscoe Inlet, B. C., during August 1975. Permit 1975-6. HCB 22p. Map 93 D.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Designed to locate sites within traditional Bella Bella territory, judgemental water oriented survey of Roscoe Inlet yielded a large number of archaeological sites including "proven" sites and "potential" sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Brown, Anja P. (Heiltsuk Cultural Education Centre)
1988 Ellerslie heritage resource impact assessment: final report. Permit 1988-15. HCB. 24pp. Map 93 D, 103 A.
Funding: Doman Industries Limited (EIA).

An hria of proposed cutblocks in the Ellerslie Lake and Bay area. Two CMT's are located and management recommendations made. At the time of the report the two features appear to be avoidable.

Fedje, Darrel and Rick Blacklaws (Heritage Research Group)
1981 An evaluation of the "Hole in the Wall" burial site FcSu 12. Non-permit. HCB. unpaginated. Map 93 D.
Funding: (?) (research).

An unsuccessful attempt is made to determine ethnographic affiliation of a burial box in Dean Channel

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1980 An archaeological survey of the Farquhar Valley. Non-permit. HCB. 15 pp. Map 93 D.
Funding: Crown Zellerbach (EIA).
Archaeological survey prior to logging yielded one site: "the Hole in the Wall" burial box.

Mitchell, Donald H.
1964 An archaeological survey on the Chilcotin Plateau and in the Bella Coola Valley: interim report and recommendations Non-permit HCB 20pp. Map 93 C, D.
Funding: ASAB; Parks Branch (EIA).
A selected number of park reserves in the Bella Coola valley and Chilcotin Plateau were judgementally surveyed, resulting in the location of 44 sites.

MAP AREA 93 E

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1951 Results of a preliminary survey of the Nechako reservoir in west central B. C. Non-permit. HCB 23pp. Map 93 E, F.
Funding: ? (EIA).
In response to an Alcan proposal to inundate the Nechako Reservoir, brief judgemental survey located 115 sites, mostly in the more accessible eastern end of the study area.

Borden, Charles E.
1951 An archaeological reconnaissance of Tweedsmuir Park, B.C. Museum and Art Notes 2 (2): 9-15. Map 93 E?

Burley, David V. (SFU)
1975 Skeena III preliminary report: the archaeology of Morice Lake. Permit 1975-4. HCB 15pp. Map 93 E, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to locate sites around the shores of Morice and McBride Lakes, a shoreline survey and random transect survey was undertaken. Twenty-six sites were recorded, all within 100m of water bodies.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C., and Ian R. Wilson (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Kemano completion heritage resource preliminary impact assessment. Permit 1979-19. HCB 57pp + appendices. Map 93 E, 103 H.
Funding: Alcan Ltd. (EIA).
Judgemental and partial systematic survey of a proposed hydroelectric development resulted in discovery of 2 prehistoric sites, 3 historic sites and 5 modern ethnographic sites.

Fedje, Darrel, and Rick Blacklaws (Heritage Research Group)
1981 An evaluation of the "Hole in the Wall" burial site FcSu 12. Non-permit. HCB unpaginated. Map 93 E.
Funding: ?
A burial, dated to about A.D. 1600, was disturbed by logging operations and examined to determine "ethnicity" and mitigation options.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (The Bastion Group)
1987 A report on the results of a heritage impact assessment study of five highway realignment and upgrading projects in the B.C. Central Interior region. Permit 1987-23. HCB. 5pp. Map 93 E, G, K.
Funding: Ministry of Highway (EIA).
One squared log structure was noted during inventory of five separate highway referrals.

Warner, E. Jane (Aresco Ltd.)
1979 An archaeological overview of the proposed Kemano II hydroelectric project. Non-permit. HCB 26pp. Map 93 E, 103 H.
Funding: Alcan Ltd. (EIA).
An ethnographic and archaeological overview is presented prior to field study, providing background data for a study area to be affected by hydroelectric development.

Warner, E. Jane and Ian R. Wilson (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the proposed Kemano Completion hydroelectric project. Permit 1982-14. HCB, 23pp. Map 93 E, F, 103 H.
Funding: Aluminum Company of Canada (EIA).

The purpose of the study was to locate sites in possible conflict with development and identify Haisla resource utilization sites through informant interview. Eight new sites were recorded and several resource utilization sites noted.

MAP AREA 93 F

EXCAVATIONS

Donahue, Paul F. (University of Wisconsin)
1970 Excavations at Algatcho and Tezli on the Central Interior Plateau of B. C. Permit 1970-4. HCB 26pp + illustrations. Map 93 F.
Funding: NMM; Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research Inc. (research).

Excavation at Algatcho (FfSk 1) suggested recent Carrier occupation, post-dating 1850, though microblades were recovered. The site is compared to Chinlac. Of 38 circular depressions at Tezli (FgSd 1), 5 were tested suggesting dates no older than 2000 years and attributed to ancestral Carrier.

Donahue, Paul F. (University of Wisconsin)
1972 Preliminary report of excavations at Tezli (FgSd 1), B. C. Permit 1971-1. HCB 22pp. Map 93 F.
Funding: NMM; Explorers Club (research).

The goals of the project were to determine intrasite (FgSd 1) temporal and spatial interrelationships, examine depression clusters, collect paleoenvironmental data and survey the surrounding area. Five sites (including Tezli) containing 76 depressions were recorded around West Kluskus Lake. It is suggested that Tezli was intermittently occupied over the past 2000 years in 3 separate villages. The earliest by two parallel rows of (winter) pithouses (A.D. 500); a second pithouse occupation dated to A.D. 1400 and a third small summer camp of 3 conical surface dwellings, assigned to the late prehistoric on the basis of side-notched points.

Blacklaws, R. W. (SFU)
1978 Final report of the Nazko #2 archaeological survey. Permit 1978-7. HCB 34pp. Map 93 B, C, F, G.
Funding: Nazko-Kluskus bands? (research).
Judgemental and probabalistic survey was undertaken in the Kluskus Lakes area and several linear projects were also inventoried and about 150 sites were recorded. It is stated that this area of the province probably contains the most dense distribution of sites in the province. Simple random survey is judged to be an effective predictive strategy. A preponderance of sites with surface features was recorded.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1951 Results of a preliminary survey of the Nechako reservoir in west central B. C. Non-permit. HCB 23pp. Map 93 E, F.
Funding: ? (EIA).
In response to an Alcan proposal to inundate the Nechako Reservoir, brief judgemental survey located 115 sites, mostly in the more accessible eastern end of the study area.

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1952 Results of archaeological investigations in central B. C. Anthropology in B. C. 3: 31-43. 11pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: UBC; Provincial Govt.; Aluminum Co. of Canada Ltd.
Designed to describe the results of excavation at the site of Chinlac and survey in area adjacent to it. Ethnographic information is supplied. Researcher concludes that the Salish people at an earlier time lived farther north than they did at the beginning of the historic period.

Helmer, J. W., and P. E. Wilson (U. of Calgary and SFU)
1975 Settlement configurations in the Blackwater drainage. Permit 1975-4. HCB 37pp. Maps 93 B, C, F, G.

Helmer, James W.
1976 Results of 1976 Nazko-Kluskus archaeological site survey. Permit 1976-5. HCB 47pp. Map 93 B, F.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Designed to survey the area and locate sites in potential danger. Judgemental survey was conducted resulting in location of 185 sites. Researcher concludes that, as 478 sites have been recorded in the area in two years of surveys, that this region has been an area of intense occupation through time.

May, Joyce
1978 The Nazko-Kluskus archaeological survey: the 1978 field season in Nazko. Permit 1978-7. HCB 22pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: HCB (research).

Survey was undertaken in response to a proposed logging road in the Coglistiko Valley and to further the regional inventory of the area. Forty-six new sites were added in only 20 km of survey of river and lake shores. All but one of the 46 sites were prehistoric and all of these were lithic scatters.

Montgomery, Pamela
1979 A heritage resource management program for the Nazko-Kluskus region. Non-permit. HCB 47pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: HCB (research).

A management plan for the Nazko-Kluskus area is offered along with review of previous work done in the area.

Richards, Thomas
1981 Heritage resource assessment of the Uncha Lake area of the Nechako Plateau of West Central British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB. 85 pp. Map 93 F.
Funding: HCB. (research).

Stratified random survey yielded 9 previously unrecorded and 1 known site and limited judgemental survey yielded 6 unrecored sites. The heritage potential of the area was considered relatively low.

Richards, Thomas
1981 Heritage resource assessment of the Uncha Lake area on the Nechako Plateau of west central B. C. Non-permit. HCB 85pp. Map 93 F.
Funding: HCB (research).

Stratified random quadrat and judgemental survey yielded 15 heritage sites. The area was assigned "secondary" importance but "one of the more secondary areas".

Sewell, J. H.
1959 Archaeological remains in central B. C. Anthropology in B. C. 1: 28-32. 5pp. Map 93 F, K.
Funding; ?

Designed to provide a brief summary of archaeological sites and resources found in Nechako River Valley. Researcher concludes that archaeological resources in this area are plentiful and, as yet, undisturbed.

Sewell, Jock

1950-1955? The archaeology of central B. C. Non-permit. HCB 48pp.
+ diagrams. Map 93 F, G, J.
Funding: volunteer (research).

The Stuart River was surveyed and yielded 12 village sites. This report by an amateur collector describes these sites and many of the artifacts he has collected in the general area.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1986 Heritage resource inventory Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail Lower Blackwater - Natineko River: Titetown Lake - Kluskeil Lake; Eliguk Lake - Catcho Lake. Permit 1986-11. HCB. 27pp. Map 93 C, G.
Funding: Heritage Conservation Branch.

This report presents the findings of a survey to identify and record heritage sites along sections of the Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail for which previous data was either lacking or incomplete. The sections covered were from Catcho Lake to Eliguk Lake, between Chinee Falls and upper Titetown Lake, and between Natineko Creek and Lower Blackwater Crossing. In total 80 km of trail was examined, with 18 new sites being recorded and 14 previously recorded sites being revisited. Additional inventory requirements for the trail were discussed.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1986 Heritage resource inventory Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail Fraser River - Punchaw Lake: Tsalha Lake - Blackwater River. Permit 1986-11. HCB. 24pp. Map 93 C, F, G.
Funding: Parks Canada.

This report is a continuation of the survey work completed in June under permit 1986-11. The 17 km section of newly flagged trail between the Fraser River was surveyed. No new sites were found in this section which contains two important previously known sites. The 26 km section from Tsalha Lake west to the Blackwater River was found to contain eight previously unrecorded sites. Three previously recorded sites were re-examined and two others were not.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Blacklaws, R.W.
1980 Kluskus oral history program and preliminary grease trail impact assessment. Non-permit. HCB. 46 pp. Map 93 F.
Funding: HCB (research).

Oral histories of the Kluskus people are summarized. Several sites in the area are mapped and recommendations made concerning the possible effects of development of the Alexander Mackenzie Trail.

Blacklaws, Rick (Heritage Research Group)
1984 Detailed heritage inventory and assessment of various highway construction projects within Quesnel and Vanderhoof Highways Districts. Permit 1984-20. HCB. 18 pp. Map 93 F, K.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

Five highway projects were examined and 2 archaeological sites were located.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment: Williston-Telkwa 2nd 500kV 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to locate sites within a t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey employing subsurface testing resulted in discovery of 11 heritage sites. Subsequent coring of a CMT site resulted in dates between 1888 and 1927 (GcSl 2).

Scott, O., and A. Bates
1975 1975 field season final report: heritage resource investigations of proposed B.C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission lines in the central interior. Permit 1975-7. HCB 7pp. Map 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

High potential areas were examined on three separate t/l lines: Salmon Valley-Valemount (no sites); Vanderhoof to Glenannan (no sites); and Williston-Berman Lake (3 sites).

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1984 Archaeological evaluation of FlSa 9 and FlSa 10, Nulki Lake, B.C. Permit 1984-38. HCB. 11 pp. + Appendix. Map 93 F.
Funding: HCB. (EIA).

Prior to development of gravel sources, 2 cache pit sites were tested. No cultural material was recovered.

MAP AREA 93 G

EXCAVATIONS

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1952 Results of archaeological investigations in central B. C. Anthropology in B. C. 3: 31-43. 11pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: UBC; Provincial Govt.; Aluminum Co. of Canada Ltd.

Designed to describe the results of excavation at the site of Chinlac and survey in area adjacent to it. Ethnographic information is supplied. Researcher concludes that the Salish people at an earlier time lived farther north than they did at the beginning of the historic period.

Fladmark, Knut R. (SFU)
1973 Punchaw village: a preliminary report on the archaeology of a prehistoric settlement. Permit 1973-8. HCB 26pp + appendices. Map 93 G.
Funding: SFU; Canada Council (research).

Excavations at FiRs 1 were intensive and experimental in nature and were undertaken by an SFU field school. Forty sites were found in survey of surrounding areas. This site, visited by Alexander Mackenzie and lying on a known aboriginal, trail contains 43 house-platforms and 57 storage pits. Methodological contributions of the excavations included systematic floral analysis and intra-site soil sampling. The earliest dated occupation of the site is associated with a burial yielding a date of about 4000 years B.P. The last major occupation of the site occurred between A.D. 1700 and 1800.

Hudson, Douglas R. (New Caledonia College)
1973 Report of excavations at Nadsilnich Lake (West Lake), B. C. in August 1972. Permit 1972-34. HCB 6pp + illustrations. Map 93 G.
Funding: New Caledonia College (salvage).

Designed to retrieve a portion of site FkRr 1 prior to its destruction by private development, excavations yielded a small number of artifacts assigned a pre-A.D. 1800 occupation date.

Montgomery Pamela
1978 Stone artifacts from the Punchaw Lake site (Area C): a late prehistoric occupation in central B. C. M.A. thesis Dept. of Archaeology SFU. Map 93 G.

Wilson, Pamela, and James Helmer (SFU and U. of Calgary)
1974 The Punchaw Lake site (FiRs 1): a progress report on the 1974 field season. Permit 1974-20. HCB 13pp + maps. Map 93 G.
Funding: ? (research).

Designed to determine differential temporal or functional occupations between two house platform clusters at FiRs 1, test excavatiaons revealed a narrower range of artifact types at the site than found previously. Recovered material tentatively is related to the past 250 years. It is conjectured that the site was most intensively occupied in this period and that earlier dates are anomalous and do not reflect long term continuous use at the site.

AREAL SURVEYS

Blacklaws, R. W. (SFU)
1978 Final report of the Nazko #2 archaeological survey. Permit 1978-7. HCB 34pp. Map 93 B, C, F, G.
Funding: Nazko-Kluskus bands? (research).

Judgemental and probabalistic survey was undertaken in the Kluskus Lakes area and several linear projects were also inventoried and about 150 sites were recorded. It is stated that this area of the province probably contains the most dense distribution of sites in the province. Simple random survey is judged to be an effective predictive strategy. A preponderance of sites with surface features was recorded.

Cranny, Michael
1984 Nechako/Stuart Archaeological Survey-1984. Permit 1984-21. HCB 12pp. Map 93 G
Funding:

A brief summary of the results of 7 weeks of survey at Cluculz Lake, Cluculz Creek, sections of the Nechako and Stuart Rivers, and some surrounding inland areas. Thirty-two archaeological sites were recorded including rectangular and circular cultural depressions, "house-sites", lithic scatters and subsurface deposits. Limited ethnographic information was collected from informants.

Helmer, J. W., and P. E. Wilson (U. of Calgary and SFU)
1975 Settlement configurations in the Blackwater drainage. Permit 1975-4. HCB 37pp. Maps 93 B, C, F, G.

May, Joyce
1978 The Nazko-Kluskus archaeological survey: the 1978 field season in Nazko. Permit 1978-7. HCB 22pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: HCB (research).

Survey was undertaken in response to a proposed logging road in the Coglistiko Valley and to further the regional inventory of the area. Forty-six new sites were added in only 20 km of survey of river and lake shores. All but one of the 46 sites were prehistoric and all of these were lithic scatters.

Montgomery, Pamela
1979 A heritage resource management program for the Nazko-Kluskus

region. Non-permit. HCB 47pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: HCB (research).
A management plan for the Nazko-Kluskus area is offered along with review of previous work done in the area.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1986 Heritage resource inventory Alexander MacKenzie Heritage Trail Fraser River - Punchaw Lake: Tsalha Lake - Blackwater River. Permit 1986-11. HCB. 24pp. Map 93 C, F, G.
Funding: Parks Canada.
This report is a continuation of the survey work completed in June under permit 1986-11. The 17 km section of newly flagged trail between the Fraser River was surveyed. No new sites were found in this section which contains two important previously known sites. The 26 km section from Tsalha Lake west to the Blackwater River was found to contain eight previously unrecorded sites. Three previously recorded sites were re-examined and two others were not.

Wilson, Pamela
1977 The Nazko-Kluskus archaeological survey 1977 field season. Permit 1977-17. HCB 27pp. Map 93 B, C, G.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Regional survey within Nazko-Kluskus traditional territory was continued for the third season. Thirty new sites were recorded, primarily basalt quarry sites along the Baezaeko River.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1982 Stage I heritage resource overview assessment B.C. Hydro and Power Authority Williston-Telkwa 500 kV transmission line. Non-permit. HCB. 37 pp. + Appendices. Map 93 G, K.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Library research and brief overview field reconnaissance were used to evaluate the heritage resource potential of a proposed transmission line corridor.

Ludowicz, Deanna (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource impact assessment Beaverly-Nechako 230 kV transmission line. M.O. 1981-28. HCB 15pp. Map 93 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a t/l right-of-way, field survey and subsurface testing of high potential areas yielded no sites.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment: Williston-Telkwa 2nd 500kV transmission line. Permit 1982-30. HCB 33pp + appendices. Map 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within a t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey employing subsurface testing resulted in discovery of 11 heritage sites. Subsequent coring of a CMT site resulted in dates between 1888 and 1927 (GcSl 2).

Scott, O., and A. Bates
1975 1975 field season final report: heritage resource investigations of proposed B.C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission lines in the central interior. Permit 1975-7. HCB 7pp. Map 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
High potential areas were examined on three separate t/l lines: Salmon Valley-Valemount (no sites); Vanderhoof to Glenannan (no sites); and Williston-Berman Lake (3 sites).

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 1985 heritage resources study, Alexander Mackenzie Heritage trail, Lower Blackwater crossing to Titetown Lake. Non-permit. HCB. 23 pp. Map 93 G.
Funding: Heritage Trust (research).
This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and site survey carried out in conjunction with a trail clearing project. Criteria were developed to minimize impact of the trail clearing on heritage sites. 39 new archaeological sites were recorded during the course of the work.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 Proposed Highway 16 Fraser River crossing Prince George, B.C. heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1985-27. 7 pp. Map 93 G.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
A proposed bridge crossing was examined and no sites were present.

Wilson, Ian R.
1986 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment five proposed Pacific Northern Gas pipeline loop Telkwa-Prince George. Permit 1985-25. HCB. 19 pp. Map 93 G, K, L.
Funding: Pacific Northern Gas (EIA).
Five short separate pipeline loops were examined prior to construction and 1 site was found.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource inventory Alexander Mackenzie Heritage trail: Fraser River-Punchaw Lake; Tsacha Lake-Blackwater River. Permit 1986-11. HCB. 24 pp. Map 93 F, G.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Revised portions of the Alexander Mackenzie Heritage Trail were inventoried. No new sites were added in the eastern portion and 2 sites were revisited. In the west, 8 new sites were inventoried and 3 previously recorded sites re-examined.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Archaeological assessment Gillies Crossing, west central B. C. Permit 1988-38. HCB. 18pp. Map 93 G.
Funding: Applicant reneged payment.
An assessment of a portion of FhRv 2, as part of an application for crown lease.

MAP AREA 93 H

EXCAVATIONS

Irvine, Susan, and Pamela Montgomery (HCB)
1983 Barkerville archaeological project 1982: the evolution of the Kwong Sang Wing building on lot 7. Permit 1982-18. HCB 207pp + appendices. Map 93 H.
Funding: B. C. Provincial Govt. (research).
This historic building in Barkerville was excavated to obtain a sample of artifacts, identify the history, evolution and functions of the building and relate its role in the history of Barkerville and the Gold Rush Period for Parks interpretation. Broad goals were met and future work suggestions concerning Barkerville interpretation were offered.

AREAL SURVEYS

Keddie, Grant R.
1971 Wells Grey Provincial Park and Upper Fraser - Rocky Mountain trench surveys, 1971. Non-permit HCB unpaginated. Map 82 M, 93 A, H.

Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Judgemental survey yielded 15 sites in Wells Grey Park and 5 sites in the general area of Tete Jaune Cache.

Robinson, Michael, and K. Martin
1972 System "E" survey, 1972 comprising Wells Grey Provincial Park, Bowron Lakes Provincial Park and Upper Fraser River District. Non-permit HCB 22pp + appendix. Map 92 P, 93 A, H, 83 D.
Funding: Parks Branch (EIA).
Survey of a variety of areas was initiated in reponse to development proposals, resulting in location of about 20 sites. Site mapping was also conducted.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Condrashoff, Nancy (BCPM)
1976 An archaeological outline of Bowron Lakes Provincial Park. Permit 1971-30. HCB 9pp. Map 93 H.
Funding: B. C. Provincial Parks? (research).
Discusses 2 previously recorded sites and 3 artifacts housed in the BCPM as well as outlining area history and ethnography for the purpose of park interpretation

MAP AREA 93 I

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Ball, B. F. (SFU)
1976 Archaeological investigations in the Northeast Coal Study area. Permit 1976-4. HCB 30pp + appendices. Map 93 I, J, O, P.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites in potential conflict with proposed development. A total of 53 sites was located in the survey, including both historic and prehistoric sites, in a judgemental survey program.

Cassidy, Stephen C.
1976 Preliminary report on the archaeological potential of those areas affected by the McGregor River Diversion Project. Permit 1976-7. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 93 I, J.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites endangered by proposed development. Seven sites were located. Researcher suggests that site density of this area is low.

Cassidy, Stephen C. (HCB)
1979 An archaeological assessment of areas affected by the proposed McGregor River diversion project: an overview. In: Annual report for the year 1976: Activities of the Provincial Archaeologist's Office of B. C. and selected research reports, pp 37-50. Map 93 I, J
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Cursory field examination using judgemental techniques yielded seven heritage resource sites in a study area thought to be low in potential.

Kennedy, M. and B.O.K. Reeves
1982 Final report, stage III heritage resource management studies, Monkman coal project, northeastern British Columbia. Consultants Report (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.) for Petro Canada.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (consultant)
1981 British Columbia Rail Anzac to Quintette branch line heritage resources impact assessment. M.O. 1981-23. HCB 27pp + appendices. Map 93 I. P.
Funding: B. C. Rail Engineering (EIA).

Designed to locate heritage sites within a proposed rail right-of-way, systematic ground survey in areas of high potential combined with subsurface testing resulted in no new sites.

Brinkman, Donald (Tyrrell Museum of Paleontology)
1984 Preliminary Results of the Tyrrell Museum Expedition to Wapiti Lake, 1983. Unpublished manuscript. Refer also to published article in Canadian Geographic, July 1984. Tyrrell Museum of

Palaeontology 15pp. Map 93 I.
Funding: University of Alberta.
This report summarizes the August 1983 expedition to Wapiti Lake sponsored by Tyrrell Museum and the University of Alberta. Specimens were collected from three localities in Lower Triassic exposures of the Spray River Group in the Ganoid Range near Wapiti Lake.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1981 Stage II heritage resource impact assessment. B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission line right-of-way Hudson Hope to northeast coal block. M.O. 1981-5. 53pp + appendices. Map 93 I, O, P, 94 B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a proposed t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded one site.

Petro-Canada
1983 Monkman coal project infrastructure Stage III heritage resource impact management study: the land use and occupancy system of the Metis trappers of Kelly Lake, British Columbia. Non-permit HCB. 53 pp. + Appendix. Map 93 I.
Funding: Petro-Canada (EIA).
Interview program of present land use is compared with historical and archaeological results to present a model of native land use of the area.

Poplin, P. Eric, and B. O. K. Reeves (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1982 Final report stage II heritage resource impact assessment Quintette coal project. M.O. 1981-19. HCB 32pp + appendices. Map 93 I, P.
Funding: Denison Mines Limited (EIA).
The objectives of the study were to locate and evaluate heritage resources within a mine development area. Judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 6 sites.

Reeves, B.O.K. (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1980 Stage I heritage resource overview and preliminary assessment. Monkman coal project. Consultants report (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.) for Petro Canada. Map 93 I.

Reeves, B. O. K. (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1980 Stage II heritage resource detailed impact assessment Monkman coal project Northeastern B. C. M.O. 1980-11. HCB 104pp + appendix (Stage I overview). Map 93 I.
Funding: Petro Canada (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a coal development

property, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 6 prehistoric and 1 historic site.

Robinson Mike (Petro Canada)
1983 Monkman coal project rail spur re-alignment stages I-II heritage impact assessment. Permit 1983-24. HCB. 17 pp. Map 93 I.
Funding: Petro Canada (EIA).
A 3 km rail spur was archaeologically examined and no sites were recovered.

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Arcas Heritage Consultants)
1982 Monkman coal project infrastructure Stages I and II heritage impact assessment for Monkman rail spur. Permit 1982-15. HCB 55pp + appendices. Map 93 I.
Funding: Petro Canada (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed rail right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface exploratory testing yielded 7 sites, including a historic grave and a CMT. Parts of an extensive trail network were recorded.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment Pacific Northern Gas looping project. Final report. M.O. 1981-3. 13pp + addenda. Maps 103 I, 93 I, 93 J.
Funding: Pacific Northern Gas Ltd. (EIA).
Three separate pipeline routes were surveyed completely with limited subsurface testing. No sites were found.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Archaeological investigations Sikanni Chief, Redwillow and Monias North pipelines, northeastern B.C. Permit 1987-11. HCB. 17 pp. Map 93 I, 94 A, G.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission (EIA).
Three separate pipelines were examined. No sites were found and no recorded sites are in the vicinity. Re-examination of one line is recommended following center cutting.

MAP AREA 93 J

Hudson, Douglas R. (University of Alberta)
1974 GaRo 1: archaeological excavations at Giscome, B. C. Permit 1973-30. HCB 16pp. Map 93 J.
Funding: ? (salvage).
Excavation of GaRo 1 was conducted prior to highway construction. It is concluded that the site is a Carrier occupation similar to Ulkatcho, Natalkuz Lake and Chinlac Village.

AREAL SURVEYS

Ball, B. F. (SFU)
1976 Archaeological investigations in the Northeast Coal Study area. Permit 1976-4. HCB 30pp + appendices. Map 93 I, J, O, P.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in potential conflict with proposed development. A total of 53 sites was located in the survey, including both historic and prehistoric sites, in a judgemental survey program.

Brown, Bill, and George Ferguson
1974 Archaeological survey of Carp Lake Provincial Park (1974). Permit 1974-1. 45pp (site forms only). Map 93 J.
Funding: ?
Report consists of site forms only (45 sites were found).

Cassidy, Stephen C.
1976 Preliminary report on the archaeological potential of those areas affected by the McGregor River Diversion Project. Permit 1976-7. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 93 I, J.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites endangered by proposed development. Seven sites were located. Researcher suggests that site density of this area is low.

Cassidy, Stephen C. (HCB)
1979 An archaeological assessment of areas affected by the proposed McGregor River diversion project: an overview. In: Annual report for the year 1976: Activities of the Provincial Archaeologist's Office of B. C. and selected research reports, pp 37-50. Map 93 I, J
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Cursory field examination using judgemental techniques yielded seven

heritage resource sites in a study area thought to be low in potential.

May, Joyce
1977 Archaeological reconnaissance of Carp Lake Provincial Park 1977 season. Permit 1977-18. HCB 10pp + appendices. Map 93 J.
Funding: ASAB (research, EIA)

Inventory was continued at the provincial park. Systematic inventory of the 1974 study (Sneed and Brown) was abandoned in favor of judgemental survey. Seventy-three sites were found raising the total to 118. About 50% of the lakeshore was examined.

Sneed, Paul G., and B. Brown
1975 Archaeological reconnaissance in Carp Lake Provincial Park: the 1974 season. Permit 1974-1. HCB 7pp + appendices. Map 93 J.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Designed to conduct a survey of an area that received provincial park status and would be subject to development. Forty-five sites were recorded. Researcher concludes that Carp Lake was used primarily for the extraction of one or a few resources.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment Pacific Northern Gas looping project. Final report. M.O. 1981-3. 13pp + addenda. Maps 103 I, 93 I, 93 J.
Funding: Pacific Northern Gas Ltd. (EIA).

Three separate pipeline routes were surveyed completely with limited subsurface testing. No sites were found.

MAP AREA 93 K

EXCAVATIONS

Harris, Donald A.
1974 The archaeological excavations at the site of Fort St. James B. C., 1972. National Historic Parks and Sites Branch

Manuscript Report Number 228. Permit 1972-14. HCB 231pp. Map 93 K.

Funding: National Historic Parks and Sites Branch (research).

Excavations were undertaken at the perimeter fence, boardwalks, mens house, trade store and other features at the 1890 site of the HBC Fort St. James site, a National Historic site and proposed National Historic Park. Results and conclusions are extensive.

Lawhead, Stephen

1979 Salvage archaeology project May-August 1978. Permit 1978-9. HCB 168pp + appendix. Map 93 K.

Funding: HCB (EIA).

Prior to disturbance from housing construction site GcSb 7 was test excavated. Eight of 341 cultural depressions were tested and assumed to be food storage pits. Two occupations of this island site are hypothesized though artifact yield was low.

Skinner, Mark (SFU)

1987 Analysis of human skeletal remains (6-16) from the Nechako/Hautley River confluence. Permit 1987-2. HCB. 9pp. Map 93 K/2.

Funding: HCB (salvage).

Human remains found near several cultural depressions represent the partial remains of a very aged adult male. Associated were fragments of burnt cranium of an apparent middle aged adult male.

AREAL SURVEYS

Mohs, Gordon

1974 Babine Lake archaeological survey project. Permit 1974-1. HCB 13pp + appendix. Map 93 K, 93 L.

Funding: ASAB (research).

The study was designed to locate all sites on the Babine Lake shoreline, resulting in recording of 45 prehistoric sites and 1 historic site. Only one site was found associated with a creek, of which 77 drain into the lake.

Mohs, Gordon

1975 Babine Lake archaeological survey project 1975. Permit 1975-4. HCB 10pp. Map 93 K, L.

Funding: ASAB (research).

Inventory was continued around Babine Lake, resulting in location of an additional 86 sites along 40 miles of lakeshore, raising the lakeshore site count to 130. Site concentration is greatest on Babine Arm. Every Island has yielded sites, typically major occupation sites.

Mohs, Ann, and Gordon Mohs
1976 Babine Lake archaeological survey project 1976. Permit 1976-5. HCB 16pp + appended maps and diagrams. Map 93 K, L, M.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in an area that had previously not been investigated thoroughly. Eighty-eight sites were discovered through the use of judgemental survey.

Rafferty, Pauline (ASAB)
1975 Archaeological reconnaissance of the Bulkley-Nechako area - summer 1975. Permit 1975-4. HCB 8pp + appendices. Map 93 K, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).
The western Nechako drainage and eastern Bulkley Valley were systematically surveyed as part of a regional inventory program, recording 23 sites including one historical site. Pithouse sites were recorded, the most northerly of this site type recorded to date.

Sewell, J. H.
1959 Archaeological remains in central B. C. Anthropology in B. C. 1: 28-32. 5pp. Map 93 F, K.
Funding; ?
Designed to provide a brief summary of archaeological sites and resources found in Nechako River Valley. Researcher concludes that archaeological resources in this area are plentiful and, as yet, undisturbed.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment of the proposed Tachick-Fort St. James transmission line. Permit 1979-31. HCB 31pp + appendices. Map 93 K.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Systematic inventory of proposed t/l right-of-way resulted in discovery of two sites.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment: Williston-Telkwa 2nd 500kV transmission line. Permit 1982-30. HCB 33pp + appendices. Map 93 F, G, K, L.

Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within a t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey employing subsurface testing resulted in discovery of 11 heritage sites. Subsequent coring of a CMT site resulted in dates between 1888 and 1927 (GcSl 2).

Scott, O., and A. Bates
1975 1975 field season final report: heritage resource investigations of proposed B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission lines in the central interior. Permit 1975-7. HCB 7pp. Map 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
High potential areas were examined on three separate t/l lines: Salmon Valley-Valemount (no sites); Vanderhoof to Glenannan (no sites); and Williston-Berman Lake (3 sites).

Warner, E. Jane (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1982 Heritage resources impact assessment of the proposed aluminum reduction plant, Vanderhoof, B.C. Permit-1982-27. HCB. 19 pp. Map 93 K.
Funding: Alcan Aluminum (EIA).
Survey of a proposed plant site and ancillary facilities resulted in the discovery of 3 historic sites.

Warner, E. Jane (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1983 Heritage resource overview corridor study, proposed aluminum reduction plant Vanderhoof, B.C. Permit 1983-38. HCB. 19pp. Map 93 K.
Funding: Alcan Aluminum (EIA).
Survey of a proposed transmission line/rail spur corridor yielded no new heritage sites though 2 recent activity sites were found.

MAP AREA 93 L

EXCAVATIONS

none

Burley, David V. (SFU)
1975 Skeena III preliminary report: the archaeology of Morice Lake. Permit 1975-4. HCB 15pp. Map 93 E, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Designed to locate sites around the shores of Morice and McBride Lakes, a shoreline survey and random transect survey was undertaken. Twenty-six sites were recorded, all within 100m of water bodies.

Mohs, Gordon
1974 Babine Lake archaeological survey project. Permit 1974-1. HCB 13pp + appendix. Map 93 K, 93 L.
Funding: ASAB (research).

The study was designed to locate all sites on the Babine Lake shoreline, resulting in recording of 45 prehistoric sites and 1 historic site. Only one site was found associated with a creek, of which 77 drain into the lake.

Mohs, Gordon
1975 Babine Lake archaeological survey project 1975. Permit 1975-4. HCB 10pp. Map 93 K, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).

Inventory was continued around Babine Lake, resulting in location of an additional 86 sites along 40 miles of lakeshore, raising the lakeshore site count to 130. Site concentration is greatest on Babine Arm. Every Island has yielded sites, typically major occupation sites.

Mohs, Ann, and Gordon Mohs
1976 Babine Lake archaeological survey project 1976. Permit 1976-5. HCB 16pp + appended maps and diagrams. Map 93 K, L, M.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites in an area that had previously not been investigated thoroughly. Eighty-eight sites were discovered through the use of judgemental survey.

Rafferty, Pauline (ASAB)
1975 Archaeological reconnaissance of the Bulkley-Nechako area - summer 1975. Permit 1975-4. HCB 8pp + appendices. Map 93 K, L.
Funding: ASAB (research).

The western Nechako drainage and eastern Bulkley Valley were systematically surveyed as part of a regional inventory program, recording 23 sites including one historical site. Pithouse sites were recorded, the most northerly of this site type recorded to date.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource impact assessment: Williston-Telkwa 2nd 500kV transmission line. Permit 1982-30. HCB 33pp + appendices. Map 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to locate sites within a t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey employing subsurface testing resulted in discovery of 11 heritage sites. Subsequent coring of a CMT site resulted in dates between 1888 and 1927 (GcSl 2).

Scott, O., and A. Bates
1975 1975 field season final report: heritage resource investigations of proposed B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission lines in the central interior. Permit 1975-7. HCB 7pp. Map 93 F, G, K, L.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

High potential areas were examined on three separate t/l lines: Salmon Valley-Valemount (no sites); Vanderhoof to Glenannan (no sites); and Williston-Berman Lake (3 sites).

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1984 Stage II heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Telkwa project. Permit 1984-35. HCB. 22 pp. Map 93 L.
Funding: Crows Nest Resources Ltd (EIA).

Heritage resource impact assessment of a proposed coal mine and ancillary facilities yielded four heritage sites. All relate to the historic period with 3 sites associated with coal extraction and one related to the logging industry.

MAP AREA 93 M

EXCAVATIONS

Acheson, Steve (HCB)

1977 Heritage resources impact statement: test excavations at GgSw 5 Kitseguecla/Skeena crossing. Permit 1977-17. HCB 14pp + appendices. Map 93 M.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Test excavations at GgSw 5 were undertaken to determine site boundaries and evaluate site significance in advance of highway construction. Spring to fall seasonal occupation is inferred. Microblade presence indicates affiliations with the early Prehistoric period (2500 B.C.-A.D.1).

Ames, K. M. (Washington State University)
1970 Preliminary report of excavations at GhSv 2, Hagwilget Canyon, B.C. Permit 1970-13. HCB 28pp + maps. Map 93 M.
Funding: National Museums of Canada (research).
Though not stated, presumably site GhSv 2 was excavated to determine time depth and examine cultural affiliations of a site bordering traditional Gitksan and Carrier territory. Three occupations are present: a recent (post 1820) zone, middle zone (terminal date of 3500 B.P.) and an early zone of undetermined age.

Ames, Kenneth M.
1979 Report of excavations at GhSv 2, Hagwilget Canyon. In Skeena River prehistory (R. Inglis and G. MacDonald eds.) NMM-MS 87: 181-218. Map 93 M.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavation of GhSv 2 yielded 3 occupational zones. The oldest evidences multiple activity localities and was occupied until about 4000 B.P. The second zone was less intensely used and may have served as a fishing camp. This continued until A.D.1820 when the localitiy was given to the Carrier by the Gitksan.

Skinner, Mark (SFU)
1987 Analysis of human skeletal remains (86-15) from Moricetown (GgSt 6). Permit 1987-2. HCB. 4 pp. Map 93 M/3.
Funding: HCB (salvage).
Human remains discovered above Hwy. 16 near Moricetown represent a very incomplete skeleton from a middle-aged native female. Bones were not observed in situ. The bones are not recent.

AREAL SURVEYS

Ames, Kenneth M. (NMM)
1972 Site survey of the middle Skeena Valley. Non-permit HCB 3pp + site forms. Map 103 I, P, 93 M.
Funding: NMM (research).
Judgemental survey resulted in location of 7 sites along the Skeena River.

MacDonald, G. F. (National Museum of Canada)
1967 Archaeological reconnaissance in the Tsimshian area, B. C. Permit 1967-3. HCB (Paper presented to SAA). 15pp. Map 103 I,J, 93M
Funding: National Museum (research).

Valleys of the Skeena, Bulkley, and Kispiox were surveyed and a number of sites were recorded, some related to named tribal groups. A "sizeable" test excavation was made at GbTo 23.

Mohs, Ann, and Gordon Mohs
1976 Babine Lake archaeological survey project 1976. Permit 1976-5. HCB 16pp + appended maps and diagrams. Map 93 K, L, M.
Funding: ? (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites in an area that had previously not been investigated thoroughly. Eighty-eight sites were discovered through the use of judgemental survey.

Pomeroy, J. Anthony (SFU)
1980 Bella Bella settlement and subsistence. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 93 M, 102 P, 103 A, 93 D.
Funding: U. Council on Research and Creative Work, U. of Colorado; National Sciences Foundation; President 'O' Research Stipend (SFU); private sources.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Elliot, William J. (University of Calgary)
1968 A report of a survey for sites in the Takla Lake region and its immediate drainage basin. Permit 1968-14. HCB 5pp. Map 93 M, N.
Funding: ? (research).

Objectives of the survey are not stated. Apparently all of Takla Lake was surveyed from canoe and no sites were found, though a small series of pictographs and a historic site are mentioned in the introduction.

Helmer, J., and B. Mitchell (SFU)
1972 B.C. R. Dease Lake extension survey. Non-permit. HCB 10pp. Map 93 M,N, 94D
Funding: B. C. R. (EIA).

A very poorly funded and organized survey resulted in discovery of seven sites.

McMurdo, John (SFU)
1971 A report on archaeological investigations in the Takla Lake region, B. C. Permit 1971-23. HCB 22pp. Map 93 M,N.
Funding; OFY; Pacific Great Eastern (EIA).
Designed to salvage archaeological information prior to rail construction, judgemental survey was conducted along Takla Lake. Six pictographs were recorded and ethnographic interviews were conducted.

McMurdo, John (SFU)
1972 Archaeological investigations in the Takla Lake region. In Salvage '71. Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication, (R. Carlson ed.) pp 107-130. Map 93 M,N.
Funding: OFY (EIA).
Intended as a survey of a new PGE right-of-way, survey was limited to judgemental survey of Takla Lake. Six sites, all representing pictographs, were recorded. Interpretive comments on the pictographs are offered.

Richards, Thomas
1981 Heritage resource assessment of the Kispiox study area, Upper Skeena River, B. C. Non-permit. HCB 60pp. Map 93 M.
Funding: HCB (research).
Judgemental inventory yielded 20 sites.

Simonsen, Bjorn O.
1984 A report on the results of a heritage resources impact assessment relating to a portion of a proposed B.C. Hydro t/l between Takla Lake and Babine Lake. Permit 1984-17. HCB. 8 pp.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
A survey of a proposed transmission line did not yield any heritage sites.

MAP AREA 93 N

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

McGee, Robert (UBC)
1963 An archaeological survey in the area of the Portage Mountain dam reservoir. Non-permit. HCB 30pp. Map 94 C, F, 93 N, O.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Judgemental survey of the Parsnip, Finlay, Omineca rivers and other areas likely to be inundated as a result of a proposed dam project yielded 17 heritage resource sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1962 Peace River basin archaeological project. Non-permit. HCB 11pp. Map 93 N, O.
Funding: volunteer (EIA).

A brief reconnaissance of the proposed Peace Arm was undertaken to determine both the necessity of and budget for future studies.

Davidson, Robert S. (Western Washington State College)
1971 Report of preliminary archaeological survey of the Nations Lakes area of northern B. C. Permit 1971-37. HCB 13pp. Map 93 N.
Funding: ?

Designed to conduct preliminary geologic survey of the area, gather information about the surrounding people for a magazine article and assess archaeological value of area. Judgemental survey located 9 possible sites. Includes discussion of bones of Bison antiquitus found four years prior to survey. Concludes that the bones were deposited before last ice age.

Davidson, Robert
1973 Nations Lake area. Permit 1972-6. HCB 2pp (letter form). Map 93 N.
Funding: ?

Designed to locate a known site containing bones of Bison antiquitus and assess the area with respect to further investigations. Although very brief, it concludes that this is the first find of bison bones in north central B. C.

Elliot, William J. (University of Calgary)
1968 A report of a survey for sites in the Takla Lake region and its

immediate drainage basin. Permit 1968-14. HCB 5pp. Map 93 M, N.
Funding: ? (research).
Objectives of the survey are not stated. Apparently all of Takla Lake was surveyed from canoe and no sites were found, though a small series of pictographs and a historic site are mentioned in the introduction.

Helmer, J., and B. Mitchell (SFU)
1972 B. C. R. Dease Lake extension survey. Non-permit. HCB 10pp. Map 93 M,N, 94D
Funding: B. C. R. (EIA).
A very poorly funded and organized survey resulted in discovery of seven sites.

McMurdo, John (SFU)
1971 A report on archaeological investigations in the Takla Lake region, B. C. Permit 1971-23. HCB 22pp. Map 93 M,N.
Funding; OFY; Pacific Great Eastern (EIA).
Designed to salvage archaeological information prior to rail construction, judgemental survey was conducted along Takla Lake. Six pictographs were recorded and ethnographic interviews were conducted.

McMurdo, John (SFU)
1972 Archaeological investigations in the Takla Lake region. In Salvage '71. Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication, (R. Carlson ed.) pp 107-130. Map 93 M,N.
Funding: OFY (EIA).
Intended as a survey of a new PGE right-of-way, survey was limited to judgemental survey of Takla Lake. Six sites, all representing pictographs, were recorded. Interpretive comments on the pictographs are offered.

MAP AREA 93 O

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

McGee, Robert (UBC)
1963 An archaeological survey in the area of the Portage Mountain dam reservoir. Non-permit. HCB 30pp. Map 94 C, F, 93 N, O.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Judgemental survey of the Parsnip, Finlay, Omineca rivers and other areas likely to be inundated as a result of a proposed dam project yielded 17 heritage resource sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1962 Peace River basin archaeological project. Non-permit. HCB 11pp. Map 93 N, O.
Funding: volunteer (EIA).

A brief reconnaissance of the proposed Peace Arm was undertaken to determine both the necessity of and budget for future studies.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1981 Stage II heritage resource impact assessment. B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission line right-of-way Hudson Hope to northeast coal block. M.O. 1981-5. 53pp + appendices. Map 93 I, O, P, 94 B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a proposed t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded one site.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1982 Stage II heritage resource impact assessment Carbon Creek Coal development Utah Mines Ltd., Permit 1982-4. HCB. 54pp. + Appendices. Map 93 O.
Funding: Utah Mines (EIA).

Judgemental survey of a proposed coal mine operation yielded 4 sites including a palaeontological site and three historic sites and portions of historic pack trails.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1982 Stage I heritage resource overview assessment Carbon Creek coal development Utah Mines Ltd. Non-permit. HCB 36pp. Map 93 O.
Funding; Utah Mines Ltd. (EIA).

A literature review and file search are used to delineate heritage potential for an area proposed for mining development.

Mitchell, Donald H. (U. of Victoria)
    1964 Journal of the Peace River archaeological survey, 1964. Non-permit. HCB 20pp. Map 93 O.
    Funding: ? (research).
A daily journal containing little other information is presented.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
    1987 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed B.C. Hydro 138 kV transmission line G.M. Shrum generating station to Taylor, B.C. Permit 1987-33. HCB. 34 pp. Map 93 O/16; 93 P; 94 A; 94 B/1.
    Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).
Six previously recorded sites and 9 new sites are evaluated in relation to a proposed transmission line. Appropriate recommendations for avoidance or minimizing impacts are made.

MAP AREA 93 P

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Ball, Bruce, F. (SFU)
    1978 Heritage resources of the Northeast Coal Study: the NEC heritage project 1977-1978. Permit 1977-7. HCB 184pp. Map 93 P.
    Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to assess the nature and extent of heritage resources in the region threatened with destruction by development. Twenty-six historic sites were recorded through stratified random sampling procedures. Excavation at GiRi 4 revealed a lack of diagnostic artifacts and few non-diagnostic artifacts. A paleocultural sequence for the NEC Core area is

tentatively presented.

Ball, Bruce F. (SFU)
1980 Regional sampling in a forested situation: archaeology and the Northeast Coal study. M.A. thesis. Dept. of Archaeology SFU. Map 93 P.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (consultant)
1981 British Columbia Rail Anzac to Quintette branch line heritage resources impact assessment. M.O. 1981-23. HCB 27pp + appendices. Map 93 I. P.
Funding: B. C. Rail Engineering (EIA).

Designed to locate heritage sites within a proposed rail right-of-way, systematic ground survey in areas of high potential combined with subsurface testing resulted in no new sites.

Ball, Bruce F. (SFU)
1977 Preliminary archaeological survey for the Grizzly Valley Pipeline. Permit 1977-7. HCB 13pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: WestCoast Transmission Co. Ltd. (EIA).

Designed to locate and record sites endangered by proposed pipeline construction. Judgemental survey located no archaeological resources in the development area.

Blacklaws, Rick (Heritage Research Group)
1981 Stage II detailed heritage impact assessment of the Teck Mining Corporation Bullmoose property, Northeast Coal region Non-permit. HCB 35pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: Teck Mining Corporation (EIA).

Survey of plant site and mine areas was conducted on a judgemental basis and an 18km t/l right-of-way surveyed in its entirety. No sites were found.

Blacklaws, Rick (Heritage Research Group)
1981 Stage II detailed heritage impact assessment of the Teck Mining Corporations Bullmoose property northeast coal region. M.O. 1981-32. HCB. 33 pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: Teck Mining (EIA).

Survey of a proposed coal property yielded no heritage sites.

Blacklaws, Rick (Heritage Research Group)
1981 Stage one: Heritage Research Group assessment of the Bullmoose Coal property near Chetwynd, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 23pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: Teck Mining Group (EIA).
Library research is used to evaluate the heritage potential of a proposed coal mining property in northeast B.C. Potential is rated as generally low.

Blacklaws, Rick (Heritage Research Group)
1981 Stage One: Heritage Research Group assessment of the Burnt River Coal property near Chetwynd, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 26pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: Teck Mining Group (EIA).
Library research is used to evaluate the heritage potential of a proposed coal mining property in northeast B.C. Potential is rated as generally low.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1981 Stage II heritage resource impact assessment. B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission line right-of-way Hudson Hope to northeast coal block. M.O. 1981-5. 53pp + appendices. Map 93 I, O, P, 94 B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a proposed t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded one site.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource assessment of proposed Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd. Well sites: 6-29-79-25, 6-1-80-23, 6-10-80-19, 7-7-79-20, d-13-F 93P10, d-15-F 93P10, d-33-F 93P10, a-33-K 93P1, d-23-K 93P1. Permit 1988-7. HCB. 5pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd. (EIA).
Nine proposed well sites are given a heritage overview assessment. Two (6-1-80-23 and 6-10-80-19) warrant post-construction reconnaissance. (Note: This is likely the first of a number of short reports relating to work done under Permit 1988-7).

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1989 Heritage resource investigations in northeastern British Columbia for Canadian Hunter Explorations Ltd., 1988. Permit 1988-7. HCB. 5pp. + appendices. Map 93 P, 94 A, 94 B.
Funding: Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd.
Eleven separate reports of assessments of a number of proposed Canadian Hunter well sites, road access etc., with a summary report. No heritage sites are located. Three proposed well sites are identified as possibly

sites are located. Three proposed well sites are identified as possibly requiring further investigations if development proceeds.

Fladmark, Knut R.
1981 Paleoindian artifacts from the Peace River district. In: Fragments of the past: B. C. archaeology in the 1970's (K. Fladmark ed.), B. C. Studies 48: 124-135. 12pp. Map 93 P, 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority; SFU; B. C. Provincial Government; Canada Council.

Poplin, Eric, and B. O. K. Reeves (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1982 Final report stage II heritage resource impact assessment Quintette coal project. M.O. 1981-19. HCB 32pp + appendices. Map 93 I, P.
Funding: Denison Mines Limited (EIA).

The objectives of the study were to locate and evaluate heritage resources within a mine development area. Judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 6 sites.

Reeves, B. O. K. (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1977 Archaeological overview and selective reconnaissance Denison Coal Limited Quintette development area. Permit 1977-34. HCB 26pp. Map 93 P.
Funding: Denison Coal Limited. (EIA).

A brief judgemental field examination of various areas contemplated for development yielded three prehistoric lithic scatters.

EXCAVATIONS

Alexander, Diana (SFU)
1982 An inventory and assessment of heritage resources at the Peace River - site C damsite. M.O. 1981-18. HCB 234pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
The purpose of the study was to locate, evaluate and test excavate archaeological resources near the proposed site C damsite. Probabilistic and judgemental survey yielded 6 new sites. Sixteen sites were evaluated. HbRf 62 is considered significant and represents a large undisturbed multicomponent site on the south bank of the Peace River.

Burley, David, C. Bishop and A. Ray (SFU)
1987 The British Columbia land based fur-trade project interim reports for 1986/87. Permit 1986-16; 1986-29. HCB. 16 pp. + tables and figures. Map 94 A/2.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
The project is a combined historical, ethnohistorical and archaeological study of the fur-trade in northeastern. B.C. The report compiles submissions from study teams into individual research activities. The archaeological section summarizes 1986 and previous work and what was proposed for 1987. The sites include Rocky Mountain Fort (1794-1804); St. John's II Post (1868-1874); McIntosh's Post (1820); Fort d'Epinette (1806-1823) and McLeods's Lake Post (1804-1952).

Fladmark, K. R. (SFU) Compiler
1980 The 1979 Simon Fraser University archaeology field school at Farrell Creek. Permit 1979-12. HCB. Map 94 A.
Funding: SFU (field school).
Excavation was conducted at HaRk 1 and some survey was undertaken. The primary goal of the program was student training in field techniques rather than data recovery, so little new information was generated. The report contains seven student papers on different aspects of the excavation including microdebitage analysis, vegetation analysis, microfloral and architectural analyses, among others.

Fladmark, K.R., Diana Alexander and John Driver (SFU)
1984 Excavations at Charlie Lake cave (HbRf 39) 1983. Permit 1983-17. HCB. 150 pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (research).
Excavations revealed five stratigraphic zones contained at least 11

distinct cultural components to a depth of 4 m. A chronology of about 11,000 years was obtained supported by 17 C14 dates. The site provides the first evidence for an excavated fluted point complex in B.C. dated to 10,500 B.P. Faunal preservation is excellent and is reported on.

Germann, Carlos (SFU)
1977 The Peterson Ranch site (HbRh 33): eleventh-hour mitigation. Permit 1977-9. HCB. Map 94 A. 20pp.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Designed to conduct salvage excavations at HbRh 33 - a site endangered by proposed highway construction. Of the 369 artifacts recovered, a relatively high percentage are judged by the researcher as being tools, most of which are utilized flakes. The researcher suggests that this site may have been the site of butchering activities.

Hamilton, Scott (SFU)
1987 The end of season report of the 1986 excavations at Rocky Mountain Fort HbRf 31. Permit 1986-16. HCB. 146 pp + tables. Map 94 A/2.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).

This preliminary report summarizes two seasons of excavation at Rocky Mountain Fort, an early North West Company fur trade post. A review of historical documentation is provided with a discussion of Fladmark's 1985 remote sensing activities and the 1986 preliminary excavations. A overview of the settlement pattern and site layout is offered and includes a discussion of the physical remaians of the structures, the patterning of features and a preliminary interpretation of the dispersal of artifacts across the site. A review of some common artifact types is provided.

Valentine, Keith W. G., K. R. Fladmark and B. Spurling (SFU)
1980 The description, chronology and correlation of buried soils and cultural layers in a terrace section, Peace River Valley, B. C. Canadian Journal of Soil Science 60: 185-197. 13pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: ?

Designed to summarize and discuss the excavation of a terrace in the Peace River valley with specific emphasis on the seven buried paleosoils developed in eolian material. Five cultural components have been identified, none of which are associated with the Ah horizons of the five paleosoils. Radiocarbon dates show the eolian material to have been deposited 4500 yrs B.P. at the end of the Hypothermal. The chronology of soil development and eolian deposition are discussed by applying a previously published system of horizon designations.

AREAL SURVEYS

Currie, Philip J. (Provincial Museum of Alberta)
1978 Palaeontological expedition to the Peace River Canyon, between Hudson's Hope and the W. A. C. Bennet Dam, 1978 (with reports on 1977 and 1976 expeditions appended). Permit 1978-10. HCB 20pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Prior to flooding from reservoir creation, the Peace canyon was surveyed for palaeontological sites. Brief descriptions of results and interpretations of findings are offered.

Currie, Philip J. (Provincial Museum of Alberta)
1980 Report: palaeontological expedition to the Peace River canyon between Hudson's Hope and the W. A. C. Bennett dam. Permit 1979-7. HCB 42pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Prior to inundation as a result of the Site 1 dam, dinosaur footprints in the Peace River canyon were recorded. Among discoveries were the oldest record of bird footprints in the world. Interpretive comments are offered.

Fladmark, Knut R. (SFU)
1975 Peace past - report on an archaeological reconnaissance of the Peace River basin, British Columbia, 1974. Permit 1974-29. HCB 121pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed as a preliminary archaeological resource inventory of areas potentially affected by hydro-electric development, judgemental survey resulted in the recording of 238 sites, estimated to represent 30-50% of heritage resources in the area.

Fladmark, K, B. E. Spurling, and F. Finlay
1975 Preliminary report on archaeological investigations in the Peace River basin, B. C. 1975. Permit 1975-18. HCB 87pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and SFU (EIA).

Designed to survey and locate sites in potential conflict with development in order to create a heritage resource inventory. In addition. a historic fort site (HaRc 27) was excavated, which appears to have been affiliated with the Northwestern Co., although a few Hudson's Bay Co. artifacts were found. Site survey was undertaken using a stratified random quadrat survey, employing subsurface testing.

Spurling, Brian E.
1978 The site C heritage resource inventory and assessment. Permit 1977-9. HCB 119pp + maps. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).

Designed to conduct a cultural heritage resource inventory of an area threatened by development. A total of 72 archaeological resource sites were added to the inventory through the use of stratified random sampling techniques. Test excavation at HaRk 1 was also conducted, revealing the existence of Oxbow (4400-5450 B.P.), Besant and side notch points of fairly recent dates (from 700 B.P. to contact).

Spurling, Brian E. (SFU)
1979 A status report on the activities of the Peace River archaeological project. Permit 1978-14. HCB 65pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Field studies were directed at increasing the survey sample size of the proposed Site C reservoir area and assessing the value of heritage sites in the region. Stratified random survey resulted in location of 74 sites bringing the total to 315 sites in the study area based on about 12% coverage. (An estimation of 729 sites for the entire study area is made). Two systematic surface collections were made, 2 sites (HaRk 1 and HaRk 14) were test excavated and 6 sites were tested using a new method for determining site size and content.

Spurling, Brian, Finola Finlay, and K. R. Fladmark (SFU)
1976 Report on the Peace River archaeological survey and salvage project 1976 field season. Permit 1976-13. HCB 189pp + map. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority, (EIA).

Designed to resume the inventory of cultural resources in areas endangered by potential construction and to determine the nature and extent of Rocky Mountain Fort - the earliest permanent settlement in B. C. 173 sites were estimated to be contained in the impact area. In addition, information is provided about continued excavation at site HaRc 27 - an historic fort. Inventory employed random quadrat survey combined with an intensive subsurface testing program.

Wilson, Ian R. and Roy L. Carlson (I.R. Wilson Consultants and SFU)
1987 Heritage resource inventory in the vicinity of Pink Mountain, northeastern B.C. Permit 1987-30. HCB. 17 pp. Map 94 B; G.
Funding; HCB and SFU (research).

Following the 1986 discovery of fluted points near Pink Mountain, survey to identify other early sites and obtain additional information from HhRr 1 was undertaken. 10 new sites, half of which may relate to the Early Prehistoric Period (9000-11,000 B.P.) were found. Excavation at HhRr 1 yielded only a single black chert flake though additional surface materials including cores, a scraper and a microblade core were found. It was suggested that future surveys must account for sites with poor surface exposure and dispersed cultural material.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment proposed Texaco Canada Resources well site 12-29-85-13 W6M Fort St. John, B. C. Permit 1988-27. HCB. 13pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Texaco Canada Resources. (EIA).

An HRIA of a single well site. No archaeological sites were located. Additional well sites for Texaco Canada may be included as addendums.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Phillips Petroleum Resources Ltd., well sites, Fort St. John, B. C. Permit 1988-30. HCB. 38pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Phillips Petroleum Resources Ltd.

Four proposed well sites north of Charlie Lake near Fort St. John were examined. Four archaeological sites an an isolated find were located. Two sites, HcRg "P2" (HcRg 2) and HcRg "P1" (HcRg 5) were felt to have sufficient significance and extent to warrant avoidance by project redesign or if this was not feasible, systematic data recovery. Subsequent information indicates that the proponent is unable to redesign the project and will sponser mitigative excavation (this permit).

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Texaco Canada Resources well site 8-32-85-23 W6M Fort St. John. Permit 1988-27. HCB. 7pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Texaco Canada Resources.

An HRIA of proposed well site, access road and camp areas. Areas of potential are identified. Those areas within impact zone are investigated however no heritage sites were observed.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Phillips Petroleum Resources Ltd. Proposed pipeline and lease (10-26-85-20) development. Permit 1988-30. HCB. 23pp. + appendix. Map 94 A.
Funding: Phillips Petroleum Resources.

No archaeological sites will be affected by the proposed developments although two archaeological sites (HcRg P6 and P7) were located in the course of archaeological work in the area. Site forms for these sites are included.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1989 Heritage resource investigations in northeastern British Columbia for Canadian Hunter Explorations Ltd., 1988. Permit 1988-7. HCB. 5pp. + appendix. Map 93 P, 94 A, 94 B.
Funding: Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd.

Eleven separate reports of assessments including field investigation of a number of proposed Canadian Hunter well sites, road access, etc., with a summary report. No heritage sites are located. Three proposed well sites are identified as possibly requiring further investigations if development proceeds.

Gay, David B., and Barbara Hodgson
1977 Archaeological survey of the Silver-Dahl Pipeline (southern segment). Permit 1977-9. HCB 9pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: ? (EIA).
Designed to survey and locate sites endangered by pipeline development. Two sites - HfRf 2 and HfRf 1 - were located.

Fedje, Daryl
1977 A preliminary reconnaissance of the Site One/Site C 500kV transmission line corridor in the Peace River District of B.C. Permit 1977-9. HCB 9pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to survey the area for cultural resources endangered by transmission line construction. Eleven new heritage resource sites were located by judgemental survey methods, while 3 previously recorded sites were also examined.

Fladmark, Knut R.
1981 Paleoindian artifacts from the Peace River district. In: Fragments of the past: B. C. archaeology in the 1970's (K. Fladmark ed.), B. C. Studies 48: 124-135. 12pp. Map 93 P, 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority; SFU; B. C. Provincial Government; Canada Council.
The purpose of this paper is to indicate the existing evidence for the earliest recognized occupations of B. C. which consist mainly of points which typologically overlap Paleoindian point styles of other areas of North America. Surface collected points representing the Cody-Alberta and fluted point traditions of the Ft. St. John area are discussed with regard to style and distribution. Researcher concludes that surface finds from the Ft. St. John area suggest the presence of Paleo-Indian complexes such as the Cody-Alberta, Plainview and a fluted point tradition in the area. It is suggested that these points may date between 8000-10,000 B.P., although no precise dating of these finds is possible.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the Alaska Highway Gas pipeline North B. C. segment. M.O. 1981-8. HCB 49pp + appendices. Map 94 A, H, G, J, M, N.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed gas pipeline right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 4 heritage sites.

Sneed, Paul G. (Northwest Heritage Consultants)
1978 Cultural heritage resources - overview and preliminary assessment: Foothills Pipe Lines (north B. C.) Ltd. Non-permit. HCB 35pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Co. Ltd., (EIA).
A field overview of a proposed pipeline between the Yukon Territory and the Alberta boundary was undertaken. No new sites were found and a heritage potential rating scheme was designed for the line.

Stryd, Arnoud and Joanne Curtin (Arcas Associates)
1987 Beatton River highway crossing project, Fort St. John, B.C.: detailed heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1987-15. HCB. 53 pp. Map 94 A/7.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Three small prehistoric lithic scatters were found during inventory of a highway crossing of the Beatton River. Good summary of previous work in the area.

Walde, Keary
1988 Heritage resources impact assessment of OGY Petroleums Ltd., well site lease on LSD 3-34-84-17 W6M. Non-permit. 9pp. + plates. Map 94 A.
Funding: OGY Petroleums Ltd.
No archaeological sites were observed as a result of the assessment. Construction was ongoing at the time of the field work and may have affected archaeological visibility.

Wilson, Ian R.
1979 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment: proposed B. C. Hydro Site One-Site C transmission line. Permit 1979-32. HCB 24pp + appendix. Map 94 A.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Systematic survey of the right-of-way of a proposed t/l line resulted in discovery of one new site and revisiting of 9 previously recorded sites.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1984 Heritage resource assessment of the proposed Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd. Taylor NGL plant site. Permit 1984-25. HCB. 8 pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission (EIA).
Survey of a proposed plant site yielded no new sites. Two previous sites thought to be in the area were assumed to have been previously misplotted.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Dome Petroleum proposed Alces gas pipeline and plant site, northeastern B.C. Permit 1986-30. HCB. 15 pp. Map 94 A/1, 8.
Funding: Dome Petroleum (EIA).
Survey of a proposed pipeline and plantsite in largely cultivated areas near the confluence of Alces and Flatrock creeks resulted in the recording of two sites and two areas of possible interest including reported "grave-like configurations" and a potential buffalo jump.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Sikanni pipeline, northeastern B.C. Permit 1986-23. HCB. 15pp. Map 94 G.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission (EIA).
Survey of a proposed gas pipeline resulted in discovery of 3 prehistoric sites, two of which were thought to have potential for considerable antiquity.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Archaeological monitoring Alces gas pipeline northeastern B.C. Permit 1986-30. HCB. 3 pp. Map 94 A/1.
Funding: Dome Petroleum (EIA).
Archaeological monitoring of 2 sites resulted in no material within the right-of-way, though several additional artifacts not noted the previous year (including chert flakes) were noted.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Fibreco Export Inc. proposed pulp mill, Taylor, B.C. Permit 1987-7. HCB. 15 pp. Map 94 A/2.
Funding: Fibreco Export Inc. (EIA).
Survey of a proposed pulpmill near Taylor resulted in identification of one pre-historic site and re-examination of 3 known sites. None evidenced large quantities of cultural material.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Luscar et al Oak 11-13-X6-18 well site and access road, northeastern British Columbia. Permit 1988-35. HCB. 12pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Luscar et all Ltd.
Describes a resource inventory and impact assessment of a proposed well site and access road in northeastern B. C. One site (HcRe 25) comprised of a thin scatter of lithic artifacts was identified and subsequently surface collected. None of the 12 artifacts collected show signs of

retouch or use wear. Materials include one fine grained black quartzite tabular core fragment, four red to red-brown chert flakes and seven black basalt flakes.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Gulf Canada Proposed Gulf Parkland well site and access road. Permit 1988-34. HCB. 11pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Gulf Canada Ltd.
Report describes the results of a heritage resource inventory and impact assessment of a proposed well site and access road in northeastern B. C. No conflicts were identified.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment BHP proposed Cecil Gas Well 13-6-85-17, northeastern B. C. Permit 1988-64. HCB. 6pp. + plates. Map 94 A.
Funding: BHP Petroleum (Canada) Ltd.
During August, 1988, an HRIA was undertaken for a proposed oil well and access road located northwest of Fort St. John along the Beatton River. One lithic scatter site (HcRe 26) was recorded adjacent to an existing access road to a previously developed well site, approximately 200 m south of the proposed access road. Since no conflicts exist between the proposed development and heritage resources, no further archaeological work is recommended.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment, proposed Buick Pipeline, northeastern B. C. Permit 1988-86. HCB. 9pp. Map 94 A.
Funding: Mobil Oil Canada Ltd.
A 2km pipeline right-of-way was examined. A lithic scatter, HeRg 1, was partially within the right-of-way, however the site had been previously disturbed by cultivation and well site construction. No diagnosic material or formed tools were noted although a variety of lithic materials were observed in addition to the common black chert. Subsurface and shovel testing was conducted. No further archaeological work was recommended.

Wilson, Ian R., (I.R. Wilson Consulting)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment BHP proposed Cecil Gas Well 4-6-85-17, northeastern B. C. Permit 1988-64. HCB. 7pp + Plates. Map 94 A.
Funding: BHP Petroleum (Canada) Ltd.
No archaeological sites were observed or recorded as a result of this assessment.

MAP AREA 94 B

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Mitchell, Donald H. (U. of Victoria)
1964 An archaeological survey of the Peace River Valley section of the Peace River project reservoir. Non-permit. HCB 12pp. Map 94 B.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Judgemental survey of the Peace River from the Parsnip/Finlay confluence to the Portage Mountain area prior to inundation from a proposed dam site yielded 6 sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1981 Stage II heritage resource impact assessment. B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission line right-of-way Hudson Hope to the northeast coal block. M.O. 1981-5. 53pp + appendices. Map 93 I, O, P, 94 B.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a proposed t/l right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded one site.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1989 Heritage resource investigations in northeastern British Columbia for Canadian Hunter Explorations Ltd., 1988. Permit 1988-7. HCB. 5pp. + appendix. Map 93 P, 94 A, 94 B.
Funding: Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd.
Eleven separate reports of assessments including field investigation of a number of proposed Canadian Hunter well sites, road access, etc., with a summary report. No heritage sites are located. Three proposed well sites are identified as possibly requiring further investigations if development proceeds.

Stryd, Arnoud (Arcas Associates)
1987 Kobes gathering system upgrade heritage impact assessment. Permit 1987-32. HCB. 2 pp. Map 94 B/8.
Funding: Petro-Canada (EIA).
A 2 page letter report noting that no sites were found on a 1 mile pipeline.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Cypress Creek gathering system and plant site northeastern B. C. Permit 1988-82. HCB. 26pp. Map 94 B.
Funding: Dome/Amoco Petroleum.
Field studies examined a proposed gas plant and related facilities in the highlands south of Cypress Creek and west of the Halfway River in northeastern B. C. Six archaeological sites were recorded, characterized by black chert flakes and cores. On the basis of the degree of disturbance, context and content of cultural materials and lack of diagnostic materials, no protective or mitigative actions are recommended at these sites. Additional work is recommended when a gas pipleline right-of-way is surveyed and cleared.

MAP AREA 94 C

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

McGee, Robert (UBC)
1963 An archaeological survey in the area of the Portage Mountain dam reservoir. Non-permit. HCB 30pp. Map 94 C, F, 93 N, O.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Judgemental survey of the Parsnip, Finlay, Omineca rivers and other areas likely to be inundated as a result of a proposed dam project yielded 17 heritage resource sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

none

MAP AREA 94 D

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Helmer, James, and Brian Mitchell
    1972 The BCR Dease Lake Extension survey. 9pp + appendices. Map 94D, 93 M. HCB.
    Funding: ?
Designed to report on archaeological survey (for the purpose of pre-salvage recording) in the region of Dease Lake. Both foot and boat survey methods were used. A number of sites were recorded: GkSn 1, HbSr 4, HbSr 5. The researchers conclude that, due to difficulties in negotiations, future work be carried out independant of the BCR. Due to the ruggedness of the region, air survey is recommended.

MAP AREA 94 E

EXCAVATIONS

Ham, Leonard C. (Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.)
1987 A detailed heritage resource impact assessment of the AL property, Toodoggone Region, north central British Columbia. Permit 1987-18. HCB. 30 pp. + slides. Map 94 E.
Funding: Energex Minerals Ltd.

The study area included the property proposed for open pit mining and proposed access routes. The study included site survey and excavation of a test unit on the historic and aboriginal Hyland Post Trail. The study presents six areas or finds as "heritage sites". Of these, two isolated finds (stone tools or flakes) and two hunting camps have been included in the provincial archaeological site inventory. There were no recommendations for additional heritage studies for the AL project.

AREAL SURVEYS

None

LIMITED SURVEY

Lawhead, Stephen and A. Stryd (Arcas Associates)
1987 Cheni mine detailed heritage resource inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1987-25. HCB. 41 pp. Map 94 E/13.
Funding: Cheni Gold Mines (EIA).

Report on a detailed inventory and impact assessment of a proposed mine access road in the Upper Finlay River area of north-central B.C. One small lithic scatter site was found and surface collected.

MAP AREA 94 F

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

McGee, Robert (UBC)
1963 An archaeological survey in the area of the Portage Mountain dam reservoir. Non-permit. HCB 30pp. Map 94 C, F, 93 N, O.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).

Judgemental survey of the Parsnip, Finlay, Omineca rivers and other areas likely to be inundated as a result of a proposed dam project yielded 17 heritage resource sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

McIntyre, Kenneth G., and Marion C. McIntyre (Chichimec Research Associates Inc.)
1983 The Gataga project an overview assessment report of heritage resource investigations conducted in the Finlay River Valley and eastward into the Muskwa Range of the Rocky Mountains in north central B. C. M.O. 1981-24. HCB Vol. 1 197pp, Vol. 2 appendices. Map 94 F.
Funding: Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation (EIA).

The purpose of the investigation was to locate and assess heritage resources in conflict with a proposed mining project. A "stratified unaligned systematic sample investigation" by "helicopter overflight, foot traverse, close visual inspection and shovel hole testing" was conducted. Judgemental survey was also conducted. No sites were found in the development area, though about 18 new sites were found.

MAP AREA 94 G

EXCAVATIONS

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 The Pink Mountain site (HhRr 1): archaeological assessment and monitoring of an early man site in northeastern B.C. Permit 1986-23. HCB. 50 pp. Map 94 G/2.

Funding: Westcoast Transmission (EIA).

A detailed description of a monitoring project at HhRr 1 near Pink Mountain. Extensive cultural comparisons of artifacts recovered including Scottsbluff, Clovis, Lerma, Cody and possibly Salmon River assemblages as well as macro and microblade technologies. Cultural chronological placement has been inferred to 8000 to 10,500 B.P. although the Salmon River-like specimen may suggest a later (4400 B.P.) occupation.

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Conaty, Gerald T. (SFU)
1983 Survey and assessment of heritage resources in the Mason Creek and Trutch revisions of the Alaska Highway: final report. Permit 1983-31. HCB. 89 pp. + appendices. Map 94 G.
Funding: Public Works Canada (EIA).

Upgrading of portions of the Alaska Highway were examined and 1 isolated find site was located.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the Alaska Highway Gas pipeline North B. C. segment. M.O. 1981-8. HCB 49pp + appendices. Map 94 A, H, G, J, M, N.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).

Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed gas pipeline right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 4 heritage sites.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Sikanni Pipeline, northeastern B. C. Permit 1986-23. HCB. 15pp. Map 94 G.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd.

A two person crew undertook an archaeological field study of a 25 m right-of-way for a 32 km proposed pipeline in the eastern foothills of the rocky mountains. Three prehistoric archeological sites were found either in conflict or in close proximity to the proposed development. All three sites are located on high ridges, removed from water sources. Sites are lithic scatters of a fine grained black chert. Impact status must await flagging of the right-of-way in the field. If avoidance is not possible, mitigation is recommended for two sites. All finds were left "in situ."

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Shell Canada gas well sites and ancillary facilities northeastern B.C. Permit 1987-46. HCB. 12 pp. Map 94 G/2.
Funding: Shell Canada (EIA).

Survey of proposed gas wells and ancillary facilities yielded 2 prehistoric sites each on a high, well-drained ridge system typified by shallow, thinly dispersed quantities of lithics, primarily black chert. Post construction monitoring at one site is recommended primarily due to its proximity to HhRr 1, the Pink Mountain site which contains Paleoindian materials.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Post construction monitoring, Shell Canada Sikanni Gas well site sites and ancillary facilities, northeastern B. C. Permit 1988-21. HCB. 5pp. + plates. Map 94 G.
Funding: Shell Canada Ltd.

Monitoring was undertaken in the Pink Mountain area north of Fort St. John, B. C., at HhRr-3 and for a well site, pipeline and access road developed during the winter of 1987/88. No new archaeological sites were recorded as new construction crosses steep slopes and low-lying, poorly drained creek banks. Little impact was noted at HhRr-3 as a result of road and pipeline construction. No additional archaeological work is recommended.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment North Jedney Pipeline Extension. Permit 1988-76. HCB. 10pp. + plates. Map 94 G.
Funding: Westcoast Energy Inc.

An 11.4 KM pipeline right-of-way was examined and two archeological sites were located. Both sites were characterized by dispersed scatters of black chert flakes. Site HiRo 1 is totally disturbed by an existing well site and will not be further affected by the pipeline. Site HhRo 1 appears thin and dispersed with post construction monitoring recommended to better estimate site size and content.

MAP AREA 94 H

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the Alaska Highway Gas pipeline North B. C. segment. M.O. 1981-8. HCB 49pp + appendices. Map 94 A, H, G, J, M, N.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed gas pipeline right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 4 heritage sites.

Balcom, Rebecca (Environmental Management Associates)
1988 Heritage resources monitoring Oil et al Dot C-6-J well site, Beatton River area. Final Report. Permit 1988-74. HCB. 6pp. including illustrations. Map 94 H.
Funding: Oceolot Industries.
Reports on the results of a post-construction monitoring programme at a well site in the Beatton River area. No heritage resources were identified.

Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1986 Detailed impact assessment of D.L. 446 and evaluation of sites DhRk 5 and DhRk 15 near Popkum, B. C. Permit 1986-1. HBC. 8pp. Map 92 H.
Funding: Heritage Conservation Branch.
Development of a gravel pit near Popkum, B. C., resulted in impact assessments in January and July, 1986. No impact to heritage sites occurred as a result of gravel pit development and no impact would occur should development proceed in the the proposal area examined in July. DhSk 5 was found to be considerably smaller in extent than earlier site forms indicated. DhSk 15 (a historic native cemetery) was found to be in the approximate center of Popkum I. R. 1, rather than in the northwest reserve

corner as originally recorded. Updated site forms on record.

Walde, Keary
1988 Heritage resources impact and inventory assessment Unicol pipeline and well sites (NTS 94 H/2, 1:50,000 map sheet. Permit 1988-46. HCB. 33pp. + plates. Map 94 H.
Funding: Unocal Canada Ltd.

Impact assessment was conducted on a constructed pipeline right-of-way from well site d-73-F to C-50-g and a proposed pipeline location (unsurveyed) between b-24-K and a-23-K. No archaeological sites were affected by the constructed pipeline, although two "isolated find" sites were located in the area. Both sites were characterized by isolated black chert flakes located on pine covered sandy silt ridges adjacent to streams. Ethnographic data suggests the area was a travel route taken to bypass extensive muskeg present in the region.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1988 Heritage inventory and impact assessment of proposed Umbach pipeline, northeastern B. C. Permit 1988-22. HCB. 11pp. Map 94 H.
Funding: Westcoast Energy Ltd.

The report presents the results of an impact assessment of the route of a proposed 20 km section of pipeline about 125 km northwest of Fort St. John. One previously recorded site of historic significance was noted on an old wagon road near the proposed pipeline. One new archaeological site, a thin scatter of black chert, was recorded on a knoll about 200 m south of the pipeline. No further work was recommended.

MAP AREA 94 I

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
    1987 Heritage resource overview assessment, Deep Basin area of northeastern British Columbia. Permit 1987-6. HCB. 103pp. Map 94 I, P.
    Funding: Canadian Hinter Exploration (EIA).
Provides a fairly comprehensive overview of known and potential of area delineated by John Hart Highway in north to Rocky Mountain foothills in south and west and Alberta boundary to east.

MAP AREA 94 J

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Loy, Tom (BCPM)
    1977 Report on archaeological investigations Mile 390 to Mile 514 of the Alaska Highway, including Muncho Lake. Permit 1977-25. HCB 27pp. Map 94 J, K, L.
    Funding: ? (research).
Judgemental survey was conducted along the Alaska Highway north of Dawson Creek. Three sites were found and 14 revisited.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the Alaska Highway Gas pipeline North B. C. segment. M.O. 1981-8. HCB 49pp + appendices. Map 94 A, H, G, J, M, N.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed gas pipeline right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 4 heritage sites.

Magne, Martin, and E. Jane Warner (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment 4 route Pipeline North B. C. segment. Permit 1982-25. HCB 14pp. Map 94 J, K.
Funding: Foothills Pipe Lines (Yukon) Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a pipeline right-of-way, judgemental reconnaissance and sub-surface testing yielded one historic site.

MAP AREA 94 K

EXCAVATIONS

Loy, T. H. (BCPM)
1983 An overview report concerning the archaeology of Muncho Lake, B. C. and Hudson's Bay Post, Fort Halkett: preliminary version. M.O. 1981-15. HCB 59pp + appendices. Map 94 K.
Funding: ? (research).
Test excavations were conducted to confirm the identity of IjSo 1 as historic Fort Halkett. This was confirmed. As well, site IgSk 7 yielded dates of 580, 1060 and 2830 years B.P. representing a stratified site. IfSk 2, IgSk 8 were also excavated.

MacNeish, Richard S.
1960 The Callison site in the light of archaeological survey of southwest Yukon. National Museum of Canada Bulletin 162:1-52. Map 94 K.
Funding: ? (research)
Excavations at IeSh 1 resulted in numerous artifacts which are described and illustrated. The site is related to the Taye Lake complex of the southwest Yukon.

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Loy, Tom (BCPM)
1977 Report on archaeological investigations Mile 390 to Mile 514 of the Alaska Highway, including Muncho Lake. Permit 1977-25. HCB 27pp. Map 94 J, K, L.
Funding: ? (research).
Judgemental survey was conducted along the Alaska Highway north of Dawson Creek. Three sites were found and 14 revisited.

Loy, Thomas H. (BCPM)
1984 Report of investigations of Graveyard Lake, B.C. Permit 1984-23. HCB. 12 pp. Map 94 K.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
A survey was conducted prior to development by an outfitter resulted in identification of a ca 1850 log cabin and a prehistoric site containing an obsidian microblade and a few flakes.

MAP AREA 94 L

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Loy, Tom (BCPM)
1977 Report on archaeological investigations Mile 390 to Mile 514 of the Alaska Highway, including Muncho Lake. Permit 1977-25. HCB 27pp. Map 94 J, K, L.
Funding: ? (research).

Judgemental survey was conducted along the Alaska Highway north of Dawson Creek. Three sites were found and 14 revisited.

MAP AREA 94 M

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Mitchell, Donald H., and Thomas Loy (U. of Victoria)
1981 An overview of Liard River Valley heritage resources. Permit 1979-30. HCB 93pp. Map 94 M.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

A variety of probabilistic and judgemental survey was conducted in areas potentially affected by a proposed hydroelectric development to determine appropriate survey strategies and assess heritage potential. Twelve prehistoric and 17 historic sites were found. Judgemental survey was rated as the most productive strategy in the study area.

Mitchell, Donald H., and Morley Eldridge (U. of Victoria)
1981 An overview of Liard River valley heritage resources. M.O. 1981-13. HCB 93pp. Map 94 M, N, 104 P.

Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
The object of the study was to identify the density, distribution, and type of heritage resources found in a large area proposed for a hydro-electric project. A variety of survey techniques were used to locate 12 prehistoric sites and 17 historic sites. Judgemental survey was considered more effective in terms of site location, but random survey was recommended to continue to assess site density.

LIMITED SURVEYS

French, Diana E. (ASAB)
1976 Archaeological survey of the Skook's Landing UREP Reserve Extension, northern B. C. Permit 1976-5. HCB 6pp + site forms. Map 94 M.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Designed to survey and locate sites in the area of a proposed reserve extension. Three sites were located: IjSs 1, IjSs 2, and IjSs 3. The researcher concludes that the study area is of both historical and archaeological significance, and that it is also an important ethnographic activity area.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the Alaska Highway Gas pipeline North B. C. segment. M.O. 1981-8. HCB 49pp + appendices. Map 94 A, H, G, J, M, N.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed gas pipeline right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 4 heritage sites.

MAP AREA 94 N

EXCAVATIONS

Eldridge, Morley (U. of Victoria)
1983 Archaeological salvage investigations at IiSk 3, Devil's Gorge quarry site. M.O. 1981-30. HCB 34pp + appendix. Map 94 N.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Systematic surface collection and test excavations were conducted to evaluate IiSk 3 site significance and mitigate short term impacts. Quarrying activities and suggestions of hide scraping may relate to several different occupations extending to early prehistoric times. Presence of microlithic technology suggested occupations of 2000-5000 B.P.

AREAL SURVEYS

Mitchell, Donald H., and Morley Eldridge (U. of Victoria)
1981 An overview of Liard River valley heritage resources. M.O. 1981-13. HCB 93pp. Map 94 M, N, 104 P.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

The object of the study was to identify the density, distribution, and type of heritage resources found in a large area proposed for a hydro-electric project. A variety of survey techniques were used to locate 12 prehistoric sites and 17 historic sites. Judgemental survey was considered more effective in terms of site location, but random survey was recommended to continue to assess site density.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the Alaska Highway Gas pipeline North B. C. segment. M.O. 1981-8. HCB 49pp + appendices. Map 94 A, H, G, J, M, N.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd., (EIA).

Designed to locate and assess sites within a proposed gas pipeline right-of-way, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded 4 heritage sites.

MAP AREA 94 P

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1985 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment, Kotcho-Desan exploration road, northeastern B.C. Permit 1985-7. HCB. 13 pp. + Appendix. Map 94 P.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

One historic/prehistoric site was found prior to upgrading an oil and gas exploration road in northeast B.C.

MAP AREA 102 P

EXCAVATIONS

Acheson, Steven R. (HCB)
1984 SqA'ngura-1 archaeological studies 1984. Permit 1984-7. HCB. 11pp. + figures. Map 102 O.
Funding: HCB (research).

Brief report on testing of a village site on Anthony Island identifies portions of the site with differing temporal associations. The site has a maximum age of 1590 B.P.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1975 Preliminary report on excavation at McNaughton Island (ElTb 10). Permit 1974-8. HCB 36pp. Map 102 P.
Funding: SFU; ASAB (research).

Excavation of ElTb 10 is related to the Late Period of central coast prehistory or the prehistoric Heiltsuk culture spanning the past 3000 years. The site was a base for clam digging, fur sealing and salmon fishing.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1976 The 1974 excavations at McNaughton Island. In: Current research reports, (R. Carlson ed.), Dept. of Archaeology, SFU Publication 3: 99-114. 16pp. Map 102 P.
Funding: SFU; ASAB.

This report was designed to provide a descriptive summary of the McNaughton Island site (ElTb 10) - a midden. The researcher concludes that the site belongs almost entirely within the Late Period of central coast prehistory. He also concludes that the general cultural similarity existing in this region during the last 3000 years preceding European contact may be identified as prehistoric Heiltsuk culture.

Pomeroy, J. A. (SFU)
1972 McNaughton Island excavations, 1972. Permit 1972-30. HCB 3pp + diagram. Map 102 P.
Funding: ?

Designed as a preliminary excavation of a coastal shell midden - site ElTb 10. Three excavations units yielded an assemblage, 70% of which consisted of bone.

Pomeroy, J. Anthony (SFU)
1980 Bella Bella settlement and subsistence. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 93 M, 102 P, 103 A, 93 D.
Funding: U. Council on Research and Creative Work, U. of Colorado; National Sciences Foundation; President 'O' Research Stipend (SFU); private sources.

Designed to present a reconstruction of the aboriginal settlement and subsistence patterns of the Bella Bella Indians. Included in the report is a description of location, environment and previous archaeological work done in the area. Seven types of sites are described (592 total). Clusters of these sites are compared with the ethnographic settlement model. The question of time depth of settlement and subsistence patterns in this region is approached through analysis of excavated data from ElTb 10.

AREAL SURVEYS

Apland, Brian (SFU)
1974 The 1974 survey of portions of the Bella Bella region. Permit 1974-8. HCB 7pp + appendices. Map 102 P, 92 M.
Funding: SFU; ASAB (research).

Designed to examine intertidal zones, raised beach features and generally record site types not previously recorded as part of a settlement pattern study, 110 sites were found. Intertidal zones revealed significant numbers of sites.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 1977 archaeological work in the Bella Bella area. Permit 1977-13. HCB 9pp + appendices. Map 103 A, 93 D, 102 P.
Funding: SFU (research).

Assisted by SFU field school, judgemental survey was designed to locate intertidal lithic sites. Forty-three sites were visited and/or recorded representing a variety of site types. "Red dot" rock art sites were well represented in the sample.

Pomeroy, J. Anthony (SFU)
1980 Bella Bella settlement and subsistence. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 93 M, 102 P, 103 A, 93 D.
Funding: U. Council on Research and Creative Work, U. of Colorado; National Sciences Foundation; President 'O' Research Stipend (SFU); private sources.

LIMITED SURVEYS

none

MAP AREA 103 A

EXCAVATIONS

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1984 Excavation of an historic Bella Bella House. Permit 1983-10. HCB. 71 pp. Map 103 A.
Funding: SFU (field school)
Excavation of an historic Bella Bella plank house evidencing four totem poles yielded data suggesting an 1850-1880 time span. Non-utilitarian artifacts suggests use as a ceremonial house rather than a dwelling.

Hobler, Philip P., H. Pyszczyk, G. Horsfall, and A. Streich (SFU)
1983 Old Bella Bella - Fort McLoughlin, the 1982 SFU excavations. Permit 1982-8. HCB 37pp + appendices. Map 103 A.
Funding: Federal Summer Works Program; SFU (research).
Excavations were designed to examine 19th century building remains of Old Bella Bella including plank houses, single family dwellings, structures built by outsiders and palisades and structures of HBC Fort McLoughlin. Results showed a lack of detailed specific architectural remains perhaps because of limited testing. Fort remains differed in construction techniques from those found in the interior.

Simonsen, Bjorn O.
1973 Archaeological investigations in the Hecate Strait - Milbanke Sound area of B. C. NMM-MS Paper 13: 117pp. Map 103 A, G, H.
Funding: (?)
This paper is designed to describe and summarize archaeological survey and excavation carried out in the Hecate Strait - Milbanke Sound region. Survey has led to the location and recording of 108 sites. Special emphasis is put upon the excavation of FcTe 4, a single settlement, which has been continuously occupied from about 3500 B.P. until A.D. 1865. Cultural deposits at this site may be divided into two components whose assemblages differ somewhat and suggest cultural difference between early and late occupations.

AREAL SURVEYS

Hester, James J. (University of Colorado)
1968 Report to the Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C. concerning archaeological investigations in the Bella Bella region. Permit 1968-1. HCB 13pp. Map 93 D, 103 A.
Funding: U. of Colorado (research).
Designed to establish an archaeological regional sequence, judgemental shoreline examination yielded 40 sites and informant interviews suggested the location of an additional 31 (not visited). A series of hypotheses are offered.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 1977 archaeological work in the Bella Bella area. Permit 1977-13. HCB 9pp + appendices. Map 103 A, 93 D, 102 P.
Funding: SFU (research).
Assisted by SFU field school, judgemental survey was designed to locate intertidal lithic sites. Forty-three sites were visited and/or recorded representing a variety of site types. "Red dot" rock art sites were well represented in the sample.

Pomeroy, J. Anthony (SFU)
1980 Bella Bella settlement and subsistence. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU. Map 93 M, 102 P, 103 A, 93 D.
Funding: U. Council on Research and Creative Work, U. of Colorado; National Sciences Foundation; President 'O' Research Stipend (SFU); private sources.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (University of Victoria)
1969 Archaeological survey and excavations in the Hecate Strait, Milbanke Sound area of B. C. Permit 1969-5. HCB 14pp + maps. Map 103 A, H.
Funding: National Museum of Canada; ASAB; UVic (research).
Objectives were to survey an unknown territory and construct a cultural chronology for the region. Survey was conducted by boat resulting in 58 sites. Excavation of site FcTe 4 suggested a possible 2000 year span of site occupation.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Brown, Anja P. (Heiltsuk Cultural Education Centre)

1988 Ellerslie heritage resource impact assessment interim report: the Ellerslie Bay cutblocks. Permit 1988-15. HCB. 20pp. Map 93 D, 103 A.
Funding: Doman Industries Ltd.
An interim report of an HRIA of proposed cutblocks. Two CMT's are recorded. At the time of the report the two features appear to be avoidable.

MAP AREA 103 B

EXCAVATIONS

Acheson, Steven R. (HCB)
1983 Saint la Ga Haade (Ghost land people: an analysis of early culture contact on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1982-9. HCB. 174 pp. + Appendix. Map 103 B.
Funding: N/A (research).
An M.A. thesis with a detailed description of excavatons of a contact period Haida site.

Acheson, Steven R.
1986 Kunghit Haida culture history project archaeological investigations 1985. Permit 1985-9. HCB 198 pp. Map 103 B.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust, Petro Canada (research).
Nine sites were archaeologically tested and preliminary results are tabulated though final analysis is not yet complete. Artifact descriptions, faunal analysis and human burials are documented.

Acheson, Steven R. and Zacharias, Sandra K. (HCB; Skidegate Band Council)
1986 Kunghit Haida Cultural History Project, archaeological investigations 1985, final report. Permit 1985-9. HCB. 199pp. Map 102 O, 103 B.
Funding: Petro Canada; B. C. Heritage Trust; Skidegate Band Council.
Preliminary results of a 1985 archaeological testing program of 9 sites in the southern Queen Charlotte Islands are presented. Research strategy follows a regional approach with the excavation of a stratified random sample of sites and the use of ethnographic analogue. Sites tested include shell middens with house depressions, rock shelters and cave. Most sites are associated with present shoreline and a relatively recent age (+/- 2000 B.P.) is inferred except possibly for higher elevation caves and rock shelters. Fifteen C14 samples are yet to be processed. Artifacts total

134 with 100 specimens of bone. There is virtually no evidence of chipped stone. Preliminary results are consistent with a suggested pre-contact pattern of small, dispersed population aggregates.

Fladmark, K. R.
1975 A palaeoecological model for Northwest Coast prehistory. NMM-MS 43. Map 103 B, F.
Funding: National Research Council (research).

Based primarily on Queen Charlotte Island data, evolution of the Northwest Coast cultural pattern is discussed. Simultaneous occurrence of two different archaeological traditions between 5000 and 10,000 B.P. is hypothesized, one a blade and core industry distributed north of central Queen Charlotte Sound, and a second contemporaneous tradition of the Fraser and Columbia characterized by large leaf-chaped bifaces and absence of a blade and core technology. The distribution break corresponds with the zero isobar separating areas of higher sea levels in the north, including divergence of cultural adaptive strategies. Efflorescence of northwest coast culture corresponds with sea level stabilization. Northern coast culture is seen as maritime with a southern riverine/terrestrial adaption.

Macdonald, George F. (NMM)
1973 Haida burial practices: three archaeological examples - the Gust Island burial shelter, the Skingo Cave, North Island and mass burials from Tanu. NMM-MS 9: 1-59. Map 103 B, F, K.
Funding: NMM.

Three different types of historic Haida burial sites were excavated and described.

AREAL SURVEYS

Acheson, Steven R. and Sandra K. Zacharias
1985 Kunghit Haida culture history project. Permit 1984-32. HCB. 102 pp. Map 103 B. and 102 O.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust and Petro-Canada (research)..

Site survey of the coastline of the southern Queen Charlotte Islands resulted in identification of 133 archaeological sites. Background information is provided in this report, the first phase of a multi-year project.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 The relationship of archaeological sites to sea levels on Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 2: 1-14. 13pp. Map 103 B, C, F, G.

Funding: SFU; B. C. Forest Service; Office of the Provincial Archaeologist.

This report provides a descriptive summary of three sites located during surveys on Moresby Island which are not associated with sea levels close to those of the present. Of the 99 sites that were recorded 10 sites were found to be related to lower sea levels and 8 were found to relate to higher sea levels than present. The researcher concludes that cultural materials from Moresby Island seem consistent with existing age estimates for the sea levels with which they are associated.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Acheson, Steve S. et al (HCB, BCPM)
1979 A work report on Ninstint's Village, Anthony Island. Non-permit 3pp. Map 103 B.
Funding: BCPM (research).

Mapping and cleaning of poles at Ninstint's Village was undertaken.

Beauchamp, R. et al (BCPM)
1978 A work report on Ninstint's Village, Anthony Island. Non-permit unpaginated. Map 103 B.
Funding: BCPM (research).

Mapping and cleaning of poles and houses at Ninstint's Village was initiated with a view to preservation and interpretation.

Duff, Wilson and Michael Kew
1957 Anthony Island: a home of the Haidas. Provincial Museum of Natural History and Anthropology Report for the Year, 1957: 37-63. Map 103 B.

A discussion and description of Ninstint's Village is presented. Limited survey yielded 4 additional sites where some test pitting was undertaken.

Eldridge, Ann and Morley Eldridge (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1986 Dendrochronology of CMT's in Block 57 A, Lyell Island. Non-permit. HCB. 10 pp. Map 103 B.
Funding: HCB. (research).

Dendrochronological samples were cut from 4 CMT's found in the Wilson (1986) survey of the logging block. All but one sample were inadequate for dating. Recommendations are provided for improved techniques of dendrochronological sample collection.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)

1976 Archaeological sites in areas of intended or potential logging activity, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1975-77. HCB 8pp. Map 103 B.
Funding: Office of the Provincial Archaeologist (EIA).
Designed to conduct an archaeological site inventory program on Moresby Island in order to locate and survey sites in actual or potential danger from logging operations. Sixteen sites were located and studied. Researcher concludes that Moresby Island is an area of moderate site density. He further suggests that archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of this area may have taken place over a long period of time, perhaps several thousand years.

Hoover, Alan L. (BCPM)
1979 Preliminary report: features observed at Ninstint's Village, Anthony Island, Q. C. I.'s, May 1979. Non-permit. HCB. unpaginated. Map 103 B.
Funding: BCPM (research).
Mortuary poles of Ninstint's are described.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1987 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment proposed Rockfish Harbour logging project, Louise Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. Permit 1987-43. HCB. 16 pp. Map 103 B.
Funding: MacMillan Bloedel (EIA).
Survey of a proposed logging operation on the Queen Charlotte Islands yielded one new site. One known site was re-examined. Both represent midden deposits. The possibility of conflict and site avoidance is discussed.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource impact assessment of proposed logging block 57A, Lyell Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1986-2. HCB. 14 pp. Map 103 B.
Funding: Western Forest Products (EIA).
Inventory of proposed logging blocks yielded no new sites although 5 culturally modified tree locations were noted. Two known sites are near the proposed development.

Wilson, Richard S.
1978 Report on: the state of archaeology in the Queen Charlotte Islands. Non-permit 27pp. Map 103 B, F.
Funding: ?
A listing and discussion of known sites and heritage potential of a variety of selected areas is offered.

MAP AREA 103 C

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 The relationship of archaeological sites to sea levels on Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 2: 1-14. 13pp. Map 103 B, C, F, G.
Funding: SFU; B. C. Forest Service; Office of the Provincial Archaeologist.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean. (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource investigations, Trytko Logging - Hibben Island. Permit 1988-56. HCB. 8pp + appendix. Map 103 C.
Funding: Tytko Logging Ltd. (EIA).
An impact assessment of a log dump. Investigations revealed a shell midden (FfUb T1) which had been badly disturbed by previous logging activities. Remaining deposits are avoidable. CMT's in vicinity are also noted.

Bussey, Jean. (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Queen Charlotte Generation site and transmission line study. Permit 1988-48. HCB. 27pp. + appendices. Map 103 C, F, G.
Funding: Queen Charlotte Power Corporation.
An HRIA of a proposed generation station and transmission corridor, using a combination of helicopter overflight, ground traverses and subsurface testing. One shell midden, already largely destroyed is recorded. A few culturally modified trees are also noted.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource impact assessment of proposed logging Block 59, Lomgon Bay, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1988-29. HCB. 19pp. Map 103 C.
Funding: Western Forest Products. (EIA).

An impact assessment of Lomgon Bay was conducted because site records showed several recorded archaeological sites were in apparent conflict with proposed logging activities. The bay is the site of a village mentioned in the literature and contains two house platforms and a possible mortuary house. The report basically provides more detailed and updated information on previously recorded sites FeUa 1-5. In addition, the presence of CMT's was noted.

MAP AREA 103 F

EXCAVATIONS

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)
1973 The Gust Island burial shelter: physical anthropology. NMM-MS 9: 59-113. Map 103 F.
Funding: NMM (research).

Skeletal remains from FhUb1, an early historic burial shelter, are analyzed. Twenty-four individuals are examined and exhibit a high degree of pathology and a young-age-at-death profile. Dental morphology and pathology is included.

Fladmark, Knut, R. (U. of Calgary)
1970 Preliminary report on the archaeology of the Queen Charlotte Islands. In: Archaeology in British Columbia, new discoveries, (R. Carlson ed.). B. C. Studies 6-7: 18-45. Map 103 F.
Funding: ? (research).

Judgemental survey yielded 22 new sites. Efforts were concentrated on excavation of FlUa 1 (Skoglund's landing). It is noted that chipped stone is more prominent in Q.C.I. sites than elsewhere on the northern coast. A long sequence of occupations is suggested, with occupation established by 8000 years ago based on geological evidence.

Fladmark, Knut R. (U. of Calgary)
1970 Preliminary report on lithic assemblages from the Queen

Charlotte Islands, B. C. In: Early man and environments in Northwest North America. University of Calgary Archaeological Association. pp 117-136. Map 103 F, K.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada; U. of Calgary (research).
Summaries of field work and interpretation of excavated material from several sites is presented. Early occupation of the area is hypothesized and a radical change in technology about 4000 years ago is identified.

Fladmark, Knut R. (U. of Calgary)
1972 The Richardson Ranch site: the ethno-archaeology of a 19th century Haida house. Permit 1970-6. HCB 40pp + illustrations. Map 103 F.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada (research).
Designed to investigate a historic Haida house and discuss its significance to the ethnohistory of early post-contact Haida culture, test excavations were conducted at FjTx 1. Continuity between prehistoric assemblages and historic culture was established by recovery of a chipped stone industry and early manifestations of an argillite carving industry are present.

Fladmark, Knut R. (SFU)
1973 A summary of Q.C.I. prehistory. Permit 1969-2. HCB 4pp. Map 103 F, K.
Funding: ? (research).
Based on excavations at "5 locations" a cultural sequence spanning 5400 B.C. to A.D. 1830 is presented. Early sites are characterized by microblades and the islands became culturally isolated by 6000 B.C. By 3500 years ago, influences from the mainland were strong and led directly to the ethnographically documented Haida.

Fladmark, K. R.
1975 A palaeoecological model for Northwest Coast prehistory. NMM-MS 43. Map 103 B, F.
Funding: National Research Council (research).
Based primarily on Queen Charlotte Island data, evolution of the Northwest Coast cultural pattern is discussed. Simultaneous occurrence of two different archaeological traditions between 5000 and 10,000 B.P. is hypothesized, one a blade and core industry distributed north of central Queen Charlotte Sound, and a second contemporaneous tradition of the Fraser and Columbia characterized by large leaf-chaped bifaces and absence of a blade and core technology. The distribution break corresponds with the zero isobar separating areas of higher sea levels in the north, including divergence of cultural adaptive strategies. Efflorescence of northwest coast culture corresponds with sea level stabilization. Northern coast culture is seen as maritime with a southern riverine/terrestrial adaption.

Gessler, Nick (Haida Museum)

1975 Archaeology at K'yuust'aa (Kiusta). Permit 1974-5. HCB 3pp + figures. Map 103 F.
Funding: Masset Band council; OFY; Canada Council; ASAB; Dept. of Indian Affairs (research).
Excavation at one house at Kiusta (no Borden designation) was undertaken. No substantive results are reported.

Macdonald, George F. (NMM)
1973 Haida burial practices: three archaeological examples - the Gust Island burial shelter, the Skingo Cave, North Island and mass burials from Tanu. NMM-MS 9: 1-59. Map 103 B, F, K.
Funding: NMM.
Three different types of historic Haida burial sites were excavated and described.

Murray, Jeffrey S.
1981 Prehistoric skeletons from Blue Jackets Creek (FlUa 4), Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C. In: Contributions to Physical Anthropology, 1978-1980, (J. Cybulski ed.), NMM-MS 106: 127-175. 42pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: ?
Designed to provide a description of the human osteology of 28 individuals from FlUa 4. Age and sex profiles of the population and observations of the skeletal and dental pathology of the group are used to provide some indication of the population's health status. Researcher concludes the samples from FlUa 4 are unique in a number of ways from other similar populations.

Severs, Pat (U. of Alberta)
1974 Salvage archaeology at the Council site, GaUb 7, the Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1973-14. HCB 7pp + maps. Map 103 F.
Funding: NMM; OFY; Department of Indian Affairs; Deptartment of Education (salvage).
Designed to recover intact portions of site GaUb 7, a site that had been severely damaged and employing local Haida assistance, it was assumed deposits were protohistoric or historic in age.

Severs, Pat (U. of Alberta)
1974 Report on continued archaeological investigations at Blue Jackets Creek, FlUa 4, Q. C. I. Permit 1973-14. HCB 16pp + maps. Map 103 F.
Funding: NMM; OFY; Dept. of Indian Affairs; Dept. of Education (salvage).
Portions of site FlUa 4 endangered by highway construction and subdevelopment were excavated in a non-random fashion. Burial pits, hearths and a living floor were encountered. The site may have served in part as a center of specialized production of adze preforms. The possibility of

viewing cultural change through time at the site is noted and a suggestion of a pre-4000 B.P. occupation is offered.

Severs, Pat D. S. (U. of Alberta)
1974 Archaeological investigations at Blue Jackets Creek, FlUa 4, Q. C. I., B. C. Canadian Archaeological Association Bulletin 6: 163-205. Map 103 F.
Funding: NMM (research).

Excavation at FlUa 4 suggests a long and varied occupational history for the site, occupied between 4300 to 2000 years ago. It is a multicomponent site where significant differences in artifact assemblages through time are apparent.

Severs, Pat D. S. (U. of Alberta)
1974 A view of island prehistory: archaeological investigations at Blue Jackets Creek 1972-73. The Charlottes, a journal of the Queen Charlotte Islands 3: 2-12. Map 103 F.

Sutherland, Patricia (U. of Calgary)
1972 Preliminary report on the archaeological investigations of FlUa 4, the site of Blue Jackets Creek, Q. C. I. Permit 1972-23. HCB 11pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: (EIA); OFY.

Designed to excavate remaining portions of a partially destroyed site in order to obtain an artifact sample that would help to establish a data base for a local and regional cultural sequence, as well as a limited judgemental survey of surrounding area for sites of a similar nature. Thirty-five possible cultural features were located - mostly pits - including burial pits and hearths.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Found human remains, FlUa 4, Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1988-1. HCB. 7pp + plates. Map 103 F.
Funding: Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch.

In October 1988, bones were exposed in sandy deposits on a low ridge during site preparation for a proposed subdivision near Masset. Exposed remains consisted of a femur, tibia, fibula, humerus and scattered metatarsals disturbed by a bulldozer and not articulated. Trowelling exposed crania fragments and a rib. The burial was only partially exposed when excavation ceased at the request of the Haida nation. The council reburied the exposed remains in place. Patchy midden deposits are in direct association, including shell, organic soils and fish vertebrae.

AREAL SURVEYS

Gessler, Nick, and Trisha Gessler (U. of Alberta)
1972 Anthropological survey of the Q. C. I. Permit 1971-13. HCB 58pp. Map 103 F,G.
Funding: OFY (research).

Survey of 130 miles of shoreline resulted in discovery of "approximately 40" sites. Human burials were salvaged from FlUa 4 and anthropological and linguistic background to the study area is provided.

Gessler, Nick, and Trisha C. Gessler (U. of Alberta)
1973 Skidegate Inlet and Channel archaeological reconnaissance. Permit 1972-40. HCB 7pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: Masset Band Council; U. of Alberta (research).

A shoreline reconnaissance of Skidegate Channel and Inlet was conducted covering about 210 linear kilometers resulting in the discovery of 75 archaeological sites.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
1978 The relationship of archaeological sites to sea levels on Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 2: 1-14. 13pp. Map 103 B, C, F, G.
Funding: SFU; B. C. Forest Service; Office of the Provincial Archaeologist.

Wright, M. J. (SFU)
1980 Graham Island land use plan: a study proposed for the Queen Charlotte Islands 1979. Overview assessment. Permit 1979-6. HCB 31pp. Map 103 F, G, J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

A brief judgementally conducted survey yielded 18 new sites in an area under study as part of a land use plan. More detailed suggestions as to future work requirements are offered.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bernick, Kathryn (consultant)
1984 Haida trees: remains of canoe manufacture in the forests of southern Masset Inlet. Permit 1984-5. HCB. 119 pp. + appendices. Map 103 F.
Funding: HCB. (EIA).

Culturally modified trees in a proposed logging area on the Queen Charlotte Islands were recorded and a system designed to record attribute. The area was assumed to represent an area of canoe manufacture with different modification sites representing different stages of manufacture.

Bussey, Jean. (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Queen Charlotte Generation site and transmission line study. Permit 1988-48. HCB. 27pp. + appendices. Map 103 C, F, G.
Funding: Queen Charlotte Power Corporation.
An HRIA of a proposed generation station and transmission corridor, using a combination of helicopter overflight, ground traverses and subsurface testing. One shell midden, already largely destroyed is recorded. A few culturally modified trees are also noted.

Gessler, Nicholas (Queen Charlotte Islands Museum)
1980 Report of fieldwork relocation of Lina Island petroglyphs. Permit 1979-3. HCB. 1 p. Map 103 F.
Funding: N/A (salvage).
A one page report documentary removal of two petroglyphs to the Queen Charlotte Island Museum.

Gessler, Nick
1979 Frank's cave, Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C. Non-permit HCB 3pp + plates. Map 103 F.
Funding: volunteer
An excavation was made of a burial cave containing the only pictographs known on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Gessler, Nick, and Trisha C. Gessler (U. of Alberta)
1972 Lina Island petroglyphs. Permit 1972-40. HCB 2pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: Masset Band Council; U. of Alberta (research).
This brief report illustrates 4 petroglyphs on a small island, the first documented site of this type on the Q. C. I.

Ham, Leonard C.
1988 An archaeological impact assessment of the Cohoe Creek site (FjUb 10), Port Clements, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. Permit 1988-4. HCB. 45pp plus 1 page addendum. Map 103 F.
Funding: MOTH.
An impact assessment of a shell midden and lithic quarry/scatter site, 15 m ASL at a highways gravel pit. A radiocarbon date of 6,150 +/- 70 was obtained and analysis of shellfish indicate late winter - early spring occupations. Faunal assemblage is unique. Recommendation is made for systematic data recovery of remaining deposits to mitigate eventual site destruction.

Ham, Leonard C.
1988 A detailed heritage resource impact assessment of the Cinola Gold Project, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. Permit 1987-3. HCB. 20pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: City Resources (Canada) Ltd.
An HRIA of proposed gold mine and ancillary facilities. No impact to heritage resources is anticipated. One potential borrow pit if selected would require further field investigation.

Nicoll, T. Michael
1981 Report on a survey of Haida forest utilization Masset Inlet Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 6 pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust; McMillan Bloedel (EIA).
Judgemental survey located 8 archaeological sites consisting of 224 features (all culturallly modified trees). A preliminary classification and recording scheme is suggested.

Parker, M.L. (M.L. Parker Company)
1986 Notes on culturally modified trees on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Non-permit. HCB. 42 pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: Western Canada Wilderness Committee (research).
Two samples of culturally modified trees were taken, one from a "Haida Canoe" log and the other from a "test hole" tree near McClinton Bay. Samples were not tested and were left in Masset for later study.

Severs, Pat (U. of Alberta)
1974 The archaeological resources of Naikoon Park, Queen Charlotte Islands: review and recommendations. Permit 1973-14. HCB 5pp + maps. Map 103 F,G,J.
Funding: NMM; OFY; Dept. of Indian Affairs; Dept. of Education.
An overview of previously known heritage sites in the park (12) is presented and areas of archaeological potential noted. Survey is recommended.

Wilson, Ian R. (I. R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)
1988 Preliminary archaeological investigation of proposed residential subdivision, Lot 749 Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1988-92. HCB. 18pp. Map 103 F.
Funding: Queen Charlotte Islands Developments Ltd.
Investigations in October 1988 found that previously recorded archaeological sites FlUa 4 and 8 are within the development area and that, based on surface observations, the two sites might be considered part of a large single site. FlUa 4 has been the location of past excavations yielding C14 dates of about 2300 and 4300 B.P. No specific development plans have been prepared thus impact assessment is not possible. Particularly significant and/or sensitive areas are identified with

recommendations for evaluative testing.

Wilson, Richard S.
1978 Report on: the state of archaeology in the Queen Charlotte Islands. Non-permit 27pp. Map 103 B, F.
Funding: ?
A listing and discussion of known sites and heritage potential of a variety of selected areas is offered.

Wilson, Richard S.
1981 Cumshuwa/80 conservation report. Non-permit HCB unpaginated Map 103 F, G
Funding: Heritage Trust (conservation).
Brush and undergrowth was cleared from poles and houses of the historic Haida village of Cumshuwa.

Wilson, Richard "Wanagum" (Haida Nation)
1983 Council of the Haida nation: aboriginal forest utilization study Feb/June 1983. Non permit. HCB. unpaginated. Map 103 F, K.
Funding: N/A (research).
Project surveyed old growth cedar stands in several localities on the Queen Charlotte Islands to identify and record aboriginal forest utilization areas. Several feature types were identified.

MAP AREA 103 G

EXCAVATIONS

Fladmark, Knut R. (University of Calgary)
1971 Early microblade industries of the Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. Permit 1970-6. HCB (copy of paper presented at C.A.A. 1971) 24pp. Map 103 F, G.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada; NMM (research).
In order to examine early occupations in a proposed 8000 year culture sequence, 4 microblade sites (FiTx 3, FqTw 4, FhUa 7 and 15) were excavated. It is suggested that migration of micro-blade users reached the area 8000 years ago during lowered sea levels. The use of microblades disappears by 4000 B.P., new influences are felt from the mainland, shell

middens develop and a changed subsistence pattern emerges.

Simonsen, Bjorn O.
    1973 Archaeological investigations in the Hecate Strait - Milbanke Sound area of B. C. NMM-MS Paper 13: 117pp. Map 103 A, G, H.
    Funding: (?)
This paper is designed to describe and summarize archaeological survey and excavation carried out in the Hecate Strait - Milbanke Sound region. Survey has led to the location and recording of 108 sites. Special emphasis is put upon the excavation of FcTe 4, a single settlement, which has been continuously occupied from about 3500 B.P. until A.D. 1865. Cultural deposits at this site may be divided into two components whose assemblages differ somewhat and suggest cultural difference between early and late occupations.

AREAL SURVEYS

Alexander, Herbert L. (SFU)
    1972 Results of investigations. Permit 1971-21. HCB 5pp + site forms. Map 103 G, J.
    Funding: President's Research Grant (SFU) (research).
The purposes of the survey were to explore an archaeologically unknown area and to locate sites occupied in initial stages of a fully maritime economy. Twenty-six sites were recorded.

Gessler, Nick, and Trisha Gessler (U. of Alberta)
    1972 Anthropological survey of the Q. C. I. Permit 1971-13. HCB 58pp. Map 103 F,G.
    Funding: OFY (research).
Survey of 130 miles of shoreline resulted in discovery of "approximately 40" sites. Human burials were salvaged from FlUa 4 and anthropological and linguistic background to the study area is provided.

Hobler, Philip M. (SFU)
    1978 The relationship of archaeological sites to sea level on Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 2: 1-14. 13pp. Map 103 B, C, F, G.
    Funding: SFU; B. C. Forest Service; Office of the Provincial Archaeologist.

Inglis, Richard I, and George F. MacDonald (NMM; Archaeological Survey of Canada)

1975 5000 years of history on the west coast. Canadian Geographic Journal 91 (6): 32-37. 6pp. Map 103 G, H, I, J.

Funding: ?

A brief introduction to the prehistory, ethnography and history of the region occupied by the Coast Tsimshian people.

Wright, M. J. (SFU)

1980 Graham Island land use plan: a study proposed for the Queen Charlotte Islands 1979. Overview assessment. Permit 1979-6. HCB 31pp. Map 103 F, G, J.

Funding: HCB (EIA).

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean. (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)

1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Queen Charlotte Generation site and transmission line study. Permit 1988-48. HCB. 27pp. + appendices. Map 103 C, F, G.

Funding: Queen Charlotte Power Corporation.

An HRIA of a proposed generation station and transmission corridor, using a combination of helicopter overflight, ground traverses and subsurface testing. One shell midden, already largely destroyed is recorded. A few culturally modified trees are also noted.

Severs, Pat (U. of Alberta)

1974 The archaeological resources of Naikoon Park, Queen Charlotte Islands: review and recommendations. Permit 1973-14. HCB 5pp + maps. Map 103 F,G,J.

Funding: NMM; OFY; Dept. of Indian Affairs; Dept. of Education.

An overview of previously known heritage sites in the park (12) is presented and areas of archaeological potential noted. Survey is recommended.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (The Bastion Group)

1987 A report on the results of a heritage impact assessment study relating to proposed highways works, Highway #16, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1987-12. HCB. 9 pp. Map 103 G/4, 5.

Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

A heritage impact assessment of proposed rock quarry and gravel operations between Skidegate Landing and Dead Tree Point. 5 known sites and 2 new sites were examined.

EXCAVATIONS

Simonsen, Bjorn O.
1973 Archaeological investigations in the Hecate Strait - Milbanke Sound area of B. C. NMM-MS Paper 13: 117pp. Map 103 A, G, H.
Funding: (?)

This paper is designed to describe and summarize archaeological survey and excavation carried out in the Hecate Strait - Milbanke Sound region. Survey has led to the location and recording of 108 sites. Special emphasis is put upon the excavation of FcTe 4, a single settlement, which has been continuously occupied from about 3500 B.P. until A.D. 1865. Cultural deposits at this site may be divided into two components whose assemblages differ somewhat and suggest cultural difference between early and late occupations.

AREAL SURVEYS

Inglis, Richard I, and George F. MacDonald (NMM; Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1975 5000 years of history on the west coast. Canadian Geographic Journal 91 (6): 32-37. 6pp. Map 103 G, H, I, J.
Funding: ?

A brief introduction to the prehistory, ethnography and history of the region occupied by the Coast Tsimshian people.

Leen, Daniel
1985 A preliminary inventory of Haisla and Kitkiata rock art. Permit 1984-19. HCB. 64 pp. + appendices. Map 103 H.
Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).

Designed to add to the relatively small number of recorded rock art sites, 27 new such sites were added bringing the number of rock art sites in the area to 46.

MacDonald, George F., and Richard I. Inglis (NMM)
1981 An overview of the North Coast prehistory project, 1966-1980). In: Fragments of the past: B. C.'s archaeology in the 1970's. (K. Fladmark ed.), B. C. Studies 48: 37-63. 27pp. Map 103 H, I, J.
Funding: ?

This report is a descriptive summary of work conducted from 1966-1980 in the areas of B. C. traditionally occupied by the Haida and Tsimshian peoples. During the survey, 265 sites have been located. Excavation has been undertaken at 18 sites.

Mackie, Quentin and Eldridge, Morley (Eldridge Heritage Consulting)
1988 Heritage impact assessment at Kiltuish Inlet. Report submitted to Kiltuish Forest Products Ltd. Permit 1988-8. HCB. 18pp. Map 103 H.
Funding: Kiltuish Forest Products Ltd.
An impact assessment at and around Kiltuish Inlet was conducted on behalf of Kiltuish Forest Products. Four previously unrecorded sites were located, including a large and small shell midden, a complex of fish traps and a prehistoric and history petroglyph. Culturally modified (bark stripped) trees were associated with two of the sites. The large midden (FiTc 3) is at least 2.5 m deep and is highly stratified, composed mainly of crushed mussel shell. Both this site and the petroglyph (FiTd 1) are of "high significance". Adverse impacts to the site from logging can be avoided or mitigated. Conflict with heritage resources elsewhere in the study area is not anticipated.

Mishra, Sheila
1975 Archaeological survey in the Kitimat area: Report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board. Permit 1975-21. HCB 5pp. Map 103 H,I.
Funding: Secretary of State and Provincial Govt. under the Student Community Services programme.
Designed to locate and record archaeological resources of the area that might be potentially endangered by development. One cache pit, one petroglyph site and a number of bark stripped trees were found. Site FiTd 1 was re-examined.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (University of Victoria)
1969 Archaeological survey and excavations in the Hecate Strait, Milbanke Sound area of B. C. Permit 1969-5. HCB 14pp + maps. Map 103 A, H.
Funding: National Museum of Canada; ASAB; UVic (research).
Objectives were survey an unknown territory and construct a cultural chronology for the region. Survey was conducted by boat resulting in 58 sites. Excavation of site FcTe 4 suggested a possible 2000 year span of site occupation.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Warner, E. Jane (Aresco Ltd.)
1979 An archaeological overview of the proposed Kemano II hydro-

electric project. Non-permit. HCB 26pp. Map 93 E, 103 H.
Funding: Alcan Ltd. (EIA).
An ethnographic and archaeological overview is presented prior to field study, providing background data for a study area to be affected by hydroelectric development.

Warner, E. Jane and Ian R. Wilson (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Heritage resource inventory and assessment of the proposed Kemano Completion hydroelectric project. Permit 1982-14. HCB, 23pp. Map 93 E, F, 103 H.
Funding: Aluminum Company of Canada (EIA).
The purpose of the study was to locate sites in possible conflict with development and identify Haisla resource utilization sites through informant interview. Eight new sites were recorded and several resource utilization sites noted.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Archaeological monitoring of FjTh 1, Old Town petroglyphs, Kitkiata Inlet, B.C. Permit 1986-31. HCB. 19 pp. Map 103 H/11.
Funding: Wedeene River Contracting (EIA).
A logging off loading ramp was determined to be in conflict with a portion of an extensive intertidal petroglyph site, FjTh 1. The company agreed to move affected petroglyph boulders to another area of the site with the intent of replacing the boulders to original provenience after logging and restoration of beach. Removal of boulders occurred prior to archaeologist being present. Two previously recorded boulders were not identified and were destroyed. Also, 2 previously recorded boulders were safely removed. Three "new" petroglyphs were removed. One of these was damaged beyond reconstruction. Two additional "new" petroglyphs were found and avoided.

MAP AREA 103 I

EXCAVATIONS

Allaire, Louis (U. of Montreal)
1969 Git-Aus (GdTe 2), a stratified site at the Kitselas Canyon, on the Skeena River, near Terrace B. C. Permit 1968-13. HCB 14pp. Map 103 I.
Funding: National Museum of Canada (research).

The object of the excavations at GdTc 2 was to collect material for the establishment of a local archaeological sequence. A tentative chronology is offered as follows: Git-Aus III (2000 B.C.-500 B.C.), Git-Aus II (500 B.C.-A.D.500?), Git-Aus I (A.D.500-A.D.1750).

Allaire, Louis
1979 L'archaeologie des Kitselas d'apres le site stratifie de Gitaus (GdTc 2) sur la Riviere Skeena en Colombre-Britannique. NMM-MS 72 Map 103 I.
Funding: (research).

Excavations at GdTc 2 yielded 5 major cultural levels: Level V (2000-1700 B.C.) a small coastal oriented fishing camp; Level III (1000 B.C.?) an interior adapted occupation with a developed lithic industry; and levels I and II again showing a coastal influence (A.D. 500). The area is unique compared with adjacent northwest areas because of the absence of microblades.

Allaire, Louis (U. of Manitoba)
1979 The cultural sequence of Gitaus: a case of prehistoric acculturation. In Skeena River prehistory (R. Inglis and G. MacDonald eds.). NMM-MS 87: 18-52. Map 103 I.
Funding; NMM (research).

Excavation at GdTc 2 yielded six assemblages divided into three "major cultural patterns that can be expressed in terms of formal units of the order of cultural complexes".

Allaire, Louis and George F. MacDonald (NMM)
1971 Mapping and excavations at the fortress of the Kitselas Canyon, B. C. Non-permit HCB unpaginated. Map 103 I.
Funding; NMM (research).

Mapping and testing of GdTc 1 was undertaken, suggesting a 2000 year occupation prior to its historic contact with European traders. Standing poles and houses were cleared and mapped.

Allaire, Louis, George F. MacDonald, and Richard I. Inglis
1979 Gitlawdzawk: ethnohistory and archaeology. NMM-MS 87:53-166. Map 103 I.
Funding: NMM (research).

Excavations at the Fortress yielded scanty prehistoric deposits suggestive of a strong coastal influence. Historic remains were mapped as this is the only site on the Skeena with standing poles and houses relating to the past century.

Coupland, Gary (UBC)
1984 A report of archaeological investigations in 1982 at Kitselas

Canyon, Skeena River, British Columbia. Permit 1983-19. HCB. 122 pp. + appendix. Map 103 I.
Funding: HMM; B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
The report details results of excavations at GdTc 16 - the Paul Mason site and surface survey of the east side of Kitselas Canyon. 16 sites were fund. Excavations yielded the earliest known occupation of Kitselas Canyon dated by C14 to between 4000-5000 B.P. This early component is microblade bearing.

Coupland, Gary (UBC)
1985 Household variability and status differentiation at Kitselas Canyon. Canadian Journal of Archeology 9(1):39-56. Map 103 I.
Funding: National Museum (?) (research).
Comparing data from one prehistoric site and two historic Tsimshean sites it is argued that dwelling size is directly related to household size. The historic sites show a pattern of variability in dwelling size and construction that is consistent with the ethnographic Tsimshian model of ranked corporate groups. The prehistoric site, dated to about 3000 B.P. is characterized by homogeneity in dwelling size and construction consistent with an egalitarian social structure.

Coupland, Gary (U.B.C.)
1985 Prehistoric cultural change at Kitselas Canyon. Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver. Map 103 I.

MacDonald, George and Gary Coupland
1981 Ethnohistorical and archaeological investigations at Kitselas Canyon, Parks Canada, Calgary. Map 103 I.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).

AREAL SURVEYS

Ames, Kenneth M. (NMM)
1972 Site survey of the middle Skeena Valley. Non-permit HCB 3pp + site forms. Map 103 I, P, 93 M.
Funding: NMM (research).
Judgemental survey resulted in location of 7 sites along the Skeena River.

Archer, David J.W.
1987 The Kitsumkalum heritage survey project: a report on the 1986 field season. Permit 1986-17. HCB. 72 pp. + Appendix. Map 103 I.

Funding: B.C. Heritage Trust (research).
A heritage inventory, with limited subsurface testing, of the Kitsumkalum River valley added 27 sites to the known 13 in the region. The new sites include a greater variety than previously known, with 5 separate clusters of prehistoric sites. Preliminary examinations show differences between clusters.

Carlson, R. L. (SFU)
1976 Archaeological survey of the Lower Nass, Observatory Inlet, and Portland Canal. Permit 1976-8. HCB. Map 103 I, J, O, P.
Funding: ASAB
Designed to assess the archaeological importance of the region, establish a provisional chronology and provide a guide for further archaeological work. Thirty-seven sites were located.

Inglis, Richard I, and George F. MacDonald (NMM; Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1975 5000 years of history on the west coast. Canadian Geographic Journal 91 (6): 32-37. 6pp. Map 103 G, H, I, J.
Funding: ?
A brief introduction to the prehistory, ethnography and history of the region occupied by the Coast Tsimshian people.

Inglis, Richard I., and G. F. MacDonald (eds.)
1979 Skeena River prehistory. NMM-MS Paper 87: 1-17. Map 103 I, J.
Funding: NMM (research).
An overview of ethnography, history and previous research is presented.

MacDonald, G. F. (National Museum of Canada)
1967 Archaeological reconnaissance in the Tsimshian area, B. C. Permit 1967-3. HCB (Paper presented to SAA). 15pp. Map 103 I, J, 93 M
Funding: National Museum (research).
Valleys of the Skeena, Bulkley, and Kispiox were surveyed and a number of sites were recorded, some related to named tribal groups. A "sizeable" test excavation was made at GbTo 23.

MacDonald, George F., and Richard I. Inglis (NMM)
1981 An overview of the North Coast prehistory project, 1966-1980). In: Fragments of the past: B. C.'s archaeology in the 1970's. (K. Fladmark ed.), B. C. Studies 48: 37-63. 27pp. Map 103 H, I, J.
Funding: ?
This report is a descriptive summary of work conducted from 1966-1980 in the areas of B. C. traditionally occupied by the Haida and Tsimshian

peoples. During the survey, 265 sites have been located. Excavation has been undertaken at 18 sites.

MacDonald, G. F., and Richard Inglis (NMM)
1971 Report on activities on the northern coast of B. C. 1971. Permit 1971-6. 3pp + appendix "preliminary research in Prince Rupert harbour, 1971". HCB. Map 103 I, J.

Survey was conducted between the Kitselas Canyon and the Khyex River with "many" occupation sites recorded. Major excavations continued at GbTo 2, a winter village, occupied until 1830 where the village chief's house was excavated. A large fortified site in the Kitselas Canyon was excavated and is expected to yield a 2000 year span of utilization.

Mishra, Sheila
1975 Archaeological survey in the Kitimat area: Report to the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board. Permit 1975-21. HCB 5pp. Map 103 H,I.
Funding: Secretary of State and Provincial Govt. under the Student Community Services programme.

Designed to locate and record archaeological resources of the area that might be potentially endangered by development. One cache pit, one petroglyph site and a number of bark stripped trees were found. Site FiTd 1 was re-examined.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Archer, David J.W. (Museum of Northern B.C.)
1984 Prince Rupert Harbour project heritage site evaluation and impact assessment. Permit 1983-35. HCB. 264pp. Map 103 I, J.
Funding: HMM (EIA).

A number of projects in the Prince Rupert harbour and region were conducted and some minor test excavation conducted. A road corridor between Prince Rupert and Grassy Point yielded one site; Ridley and Lelu Island yielded 11 sites (all modified trees); a rail route between Terrace and Port Edward yielded 39 new sites and 9 previously recorded sites; survey of Kaien Island yielded 12 new sites and 17 known sites; and survey of Metlakatla reserve lands resulted in 17 new sites and 30 previously known sites.

Eldridge, Morley (Provenance)
1983 Preliminary heritage resources impact assessment: Skeena-Rupert 500 kV transmission line. Permit 1982-31. HCB. 51 pp. + appendices. Map 103 I, 103 J.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).

Potential ratings for a variety of transmission line route options were devised using a variety of factors. Five new sites were recorded in field inventory.

Eldridge, Morley (Millennia Research)
1988 Heritage impact assessment of crown lands near Chimdemash Creek, Terrace, B. C. Permit 1988-72. HCB. 13pp including plates. Map 103 I.
Funding: B. C. Lands, Skeena Region.
No prehistoric subsurface archaeological sites were found. Several small circular depressions tested negatively for cultural material and were attributed to tree wind-throws. Culturally modified (bark stripped) trees were observed on most of the lots and were the only evidence of traditional native use of the study area. There were an unusually high number of rectangular scars. Recommendations are that dendrochronological samples be taken or that cutting be prohibited by restrictive covenant.

Favrholdt, Ken
1978 Fort Simpson, B. C.: an investigation of the original HBC establishment located on the Nass River, 1831-1834. Non-permit HCB 21pp + maps. Map 103 I.
Funding: volunteer (research).
Survey for the old site at Fort Simpson led to its discovery at the mouth of the Nass (GfTl 2).

Hanson, Gordon (ASAB)
1973 An archaeological and historic site reconnaissance of the proposed C. N. Rail line: Terrace to Mile 75. Permit 1973-28. HCB 10pp + site forms. Map 103 I, P.
Funding: C. N. Rail (EIA).
Designed to identify and evaluate heritage sites within a proposed CN Rail right-of-way, judgemental inventory located 13 sites.

McDonald, Jane, A. (UBC)
1982 Archaeological and ethnographic survey of Kitsumkalun Indian Reserve #2, Kitsumkalun's local history project. Non-permit. HCB. 4 pp. + appendices. Map 103 I.
Funding: (?) (research).
Using ethnographic information, dip net locales were examined. Known archaeological sites were also inspected.

McMurdo, John
1975 Archaeological resources and culture history in the Kitwanga-Meziadin highway corridor. Permit 1975-10. HCB 17pp. Map 103 P.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
In advance of highway upgrading, judgemental survey located 21 sites.

St. Pierre, Paul
1974 Report on a heritage resource inventory along the proposed Terrace-Meziadin CNR line: Mile 0-Mile 75. Permit 1974-1. HCB 14pp. Map 103 I,P.
Funding: CN Rail (EIA).
Designed to identify and record all archaeological and historical sites situated in areas under consideration by CN Rail.

Tirrul-Jones, James (Kitimat Centennial Museum)
1984 Kitamaat Village-Kitimat Centennial Museum archaeological research project: survey and mapping of I.R. No. 1. Non-permit. HCB. 13 pp. Map 103 I/2.
Funding: Works Project Grant (research).
Preliminary report on the archaeological survey and mapping of a major occupation and eulachon processing site at Haislm Indian Reserve No. 1. The report documents the geological, botanical and cultural components of the reserve with an emphasis on the history of native use of the area. The author concludes that the site represents an example of prehistoric and historic industrial activity on the north coast.

Walker, Dave (Terrace Museum)
1969 Petroglyph rubbing, Kitselas Canyon, Skeena River. Permit 1969-4. HCB 5pp (handwritten). Map 103 I.
Funding: volunteer
Rubbings and photographs of petroglyph site GdTc 6 are reported.

Walker, Dave
1979 Petroglyphs of the middle Skeena River. NMM-MS 87: 169-180. Map 103 I.
Funding: ASAB (salvage, research).
A rock art site at chimdemash Creek is described and helicopter rescue of an endangered petroglyph panel at Ringbolt Island is documented.

Wilson, Ian R. (Aresco Ltd.)
1981 Heritage resource inventory and assessment Pacific Northern Gas looping project. Final report. M.O. 1981-3. 13pp + addenda. Maps 103 I, 93 I, 93 J.
Funding: Pacific Northern Gas Ltd. (EIA).
Three separate pipeline routes were surveyed completely with limited subsurface testing. No sites were found.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants Ltd.)

1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment, Two proposed Pacific Northwest Gas Pipeline Loops, Zymoetz River Valley. Permit 1988-45. HCB. 5pp plus plates. Map 103 I.
Funding: Pacific Northwest Gas Ltd.
During the summer of 1988, an HRIA was undertaken along two proposed pipeline loops in the Zymoetz (Copper) River valley. No archaeological sites were located in or near the rights-of-way of the proposed loops, as much of the route is situated in high, rugged terrain on sloping landforms. Therefore, no further archaeological work is recommended.

MAP AREA 103 J

EXCAVATIONS

Ames, Kenneth M. (Washington State University)
1976 The bone tool assemblage from the Garden Island site, Prince Rupert harbour, B. C.: an analysis of assemblage variation through time. PhD dissertation. Dept. of Anthropology, Washington State University. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (research).
Detailed attribute analysis of bone artifacts from GbTo 23 revealed that bone tools cannot be used as an indicator of temporal trends (i.e. using formal bone tool attributes, the utility of bone tools as horizon markers is not possible).

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)
1972 Analysis of skeletal remains from the Prince Rupert Harbour area of B. C. Canadian Archaeological Association Bulletin 4: 87-90. Map 103 J.
Funding; NMM (EIA).
Objectives of analysis of the buried remains of 70 individuals recovered from several sites are outlined.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (U. of California)
1974 Tooth wear and material culture: precontact patterns in the Tsimshian area, B. C. Syesis 7: 31-35. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (research).
Dental wear patterns from excavated sites in the Prince Rupert harbour show tooth wear related to the art of weaving (A.D.1100-1750) and to the use of

labrets (500 B.C.-A.D.500).

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)
1978 Modified human bones and skulls from Prince Rupert harbour, B.C. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 2: 15-32. 18pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (research).
Report provides a descriptive summary of the analysis of modified human skulls and bones found at Prince Rupert harbour. Most of the artifacts (25 in all) may be indicative of ritualism, and, perhaps Shamanism.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)
1986 Human remains from Lucy Island, British Columbia site GbTp 1, 1984/85. Non-permit. HCB. 10 pp. + Appendices. Map 103 J/1.
Funding: NMM (salvage).
Report described found human remains from a prehistoric midden deposit, exposed when trees were felled by winter winds. Remains date to time of Christ or earlier and represent a young adult female, a small child/infant and a late middle-aged or older male. Pathology is included in the report.

Gessler, Nicholas
1988 Initial radiocarbon dates Kusta, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. Canada. Non-permit. BCPM. unpaginated. Map 103 J (?)
Funding: ? (research).
C14 dates from hearths at bottom of excavation units yield dates of 4175 and 10,435 B.P., the latter underlaying midden deposits. This represents earliest occupation on Charlottes.

Inglis, Richard (NMM)
1970 Preliminary report for the NMM, Archaeology Division, contract excavation in the Prince Rupert harbour. Permit 1970-5. 5pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (research).
Excavation continued at site GbTo 31, parts of which are wet site deposits. Additional burials and faunal materials were recovered though no perishables were found.

Inglis, Richard I.
1972 Archaeological project in Prince Rupert harbour 1972. Canadian Archaeological Association Bulletin 4: 101-105. Map 103 J.

Inglis, Richard I.
1972 Archaeological project in the Prince Rupert harbour 1972.

Preliminary report for the Archaeological Survey of Canada. Permit 1972-4. HCB 8pp + appendices. Map 103 J.
Funding: OFY; National Film Board
Combined film-making and archaeological project. Objectives included finishing of the excavation of a house feature (GbTo 34) started in 1971. Researcher concludes that the project added a great deal of information to present knowledge about the Coast Tsimishian.

Inglis, Richard (Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1973 A preliminary report on the salvage excavations of two shell middens in the Prince Rupert harbour, B.C. GbTo 33/36. Permit 1973-7. HCB 7pp + maps and diagrams. Map 103 J.
Funding: National Harbours Board (EIA).
Designed to conduct salvage excavations of GbTo 33 and 36 - two shell middens threatened with destruction by harbour development.

Inglis, Richard I.
1973 Contract salvage 1973: a preliminary report on the salvage excavation of two shell middens in the Prince Rupert harbour B. C. (GbTo 33/36). Canadian Archaeological Association Bulletin 5: 140-144. Map 103 J.

Inglis, Richard I. (NMM)
1976 'Wet' site distribution - the northern case, GbTo 33 -the Lachane site. In: The excavation of water-saturated archaeological sites (wet sites) on the Northwest Coast of North America, (D. Croes ed.,), NMM-MS 50: 158-185. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (research).
Techniques and artifacts recovered are described from excavations at GbTo 33, the most northerly water saturated site thus far excavated. Over 400 perishable artifacts were recovered dating between 1600 and 2500 years B.P.

Macdonald, G. F. (NMM)
1969 Preliminary culture sequence from the Coast Tsimshian area, B.C. Northwest Anthropological Research Notes 3(2): 240-254. 15pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (?)
Brief history of the distribution of the Tsimshian language family and ethnology of the area.

May, Joyce
1979 Archaeological investigations at GbTn 19, Ridley Island: a shell midden in the Prince Rupert harbour area, B. C. Permit 1978-25.

HCB 197pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM; National Harbours Board (EIA).

Test excavations were conducted at GbTn 19 prior to development at a bulk loading facility. The site had been largely disturbed by previous construction activity and dates received after the report was produced indicated serious disturbance of the excavated deposits as well, negating most of the conclusions reached in the report (Dates of upper most components predated lower components by 3000 years). Winter occupation is supposed at the site. A preponderance of salmon were noted, though land and sea mammal (and birds to a lesser degree) were also present.

Severs, Patricia D. S. (U. of Alberta)
1974 Preliminary report on archaeological investigations at Tow Hill, GaTw 5, in Naikoon Park, Q. C. I. Permit 1974-22. HCB 15pp + maps. Map 103 J.
Funding: U. of Alberta; ASAB; Dept. of Education; Canada Council (research).

Designed to investigate the culture history of the region, excavations were conducted at GaTw 5. One area of the site is probably related to the transitional phase between the Moresby to Graham tradition. (5000 B.P.) and another probably predates this. The site was exploited as a temporary encampment for seasonal resource exploitation until historic times when it was selected as a village site, later abandoned.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1987 Archaeological salvage excavations and construction monitoring at the Lachane site (GbTo 33), Prince Rupert, British Columbia: Preliminary report. Non-permit. HCB. 21pp. + Appendix. Map 103 J.
Funding: Defense Construction Canada (EIA).

Monitoring and salvage excavation at GhTo were conducted prior and during construction of fuel storage tanks. Although analysis has not yet been undertaken preliminary examination suggests that one area was occupied during Period I (AD 500-AD 1830). Another area appears to date to the oldest known occupation level in Prince Rupert Harbour, or Period III (3000 B.C. - 1500 B.C.). A number of human burial features were also encountered.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group)
1988 Final report on archaeological salvage excavations and construction monitoring at the Lachane Site (GbTo 33), Prince Rupert, B. C. Non-permit. 37pp + 3 appendices. Map 103 J.
Funding: Defense Construction Canada.

The 1987 Lachane Site archaeological project (May 30 - June 13, 1987) consisted of an impact assessment and construction monitoring of the last remaining deposits at GbTo-33 (Fairview Point, Kaien Island, Prince Rupert). This site was threatened with destruction from the installation of a fuel storage facility by Defense Construction Canada. Evidence suggests that this site was occupied during the Middle Period (3500 - 1500 B.P.) of the Prince Rupert Harbour cultural sequence. Prehistoric inhabitants exploited a wide variety of shellfish (clams, cockles, mussels, and possible barnacles). There was also a heavy dependance on salmon and land mammals, such as deer, while abundant dog skeletal remains attest to use as pets or food. Sea mammals were of lesser importance.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (The Bastion Group)
1988 Archaeological test excavations and impact assessment at sites GbTo 36 and 37, Fairview Terminal, Kaien Island, Prince Rupert, B. C. Non-permit. HCB. 17pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: Port of Prince Rupert.

A detailed archaeological impact assessment and site evaluation project was carried out (April 13-18, 1987) in areas within the impact zone of the proposed port facility expansion. Most of the archaeological deposits at GbTo 36 are previously disturbed and only construction monitoring is the northwest quadrant of the site is recommended. There will be no impact to archaeological deposits at GbTo 37 as a result of expansion of the Fairview Terminal rock quarry, and no further work is recommended at this site.

AREAL SURVEYS

Alexander, Herbert L. (SFU)
1972 Results of investigations. Permit 1971-21. HCB 5pp + site forms. Map 103 G, J.
Funding: President's Research Grant (SFU) (research).

The purposes of the survey were to explore an archaeologically unknown area and to locate sites occupied in initial stages of a fully maritime economy. Twenty-six sites were recorded.

Carlson, R. L. (SFU)
1976 Archaeological survey of the Lower Nass, Observatory Inlet, and Portland Canal. Permit 1976-8. HCB. Map 103 I, J, O, P.
Funding: ASAB

Designed to assess the archaeological importance of the region, establish a provisional chronology and provide a guide for further archaeological work. Thirty-seven sites were located.

Inglis, Richard L. (NMM)
1974 Archaeological impact study: bulk-loading facility environmental assessment North Coast B. C. Permit 1974-33. HCB 45pp + appendices. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (EIA).

The study was undertaken to inventory and evaluate heritage resources within an 800 sq. mile area to assess requirements for preservation or salvage in conjunction with development of bulk loading facilities in

Prince Rupert harbour. Judgemental coastally oriented survey over a 29 day period resulting in the recording of 123 new site localities.

Inglis, Richard I, and George F. MacDonald (NMM; Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1975 5000 years of history on the west coast. Canadian Geographic Journal 91 (6): 32-37. 6pp. Map 103 G, H, I, J.
Funding: ?

A brief introduction to the prehistory, ethnography and history of the region occupied by the Coast Tsimshian people.

MacDonald, G. F. (National Museum of Canada)
1967 Archaeological reconnaissance in the Tsimshian area, B. C. Permit 1967-3. HCB (Paper presented to SAA). 15pp. Map 103 I,J, 93M
Funding: National Museum (research).

Valleys of the Skeena, Bulkley, and Kispiox were surveyed and a number of sites were recorded, some related to named tribal groups. A "sizeable" test excavation was made at GbTo 23.

MacDonald, George F., and Richard I. Inglis (NMM)
1981 An overview of the North Coast prehistory project, 1966-1980). In: Fragments of the past: B. C.'s archaeology in the 1970's. (K. Fladmark ed.), B. C. Studies 48: 37-63. 27pp. Map 103 H, I, J.
Funding: ?

This report is a descriptive summary of work conducted from 1966-1980 in the areas of B. C. traditionally occupied by the Haida and Tsimshian peoples. During the survey, 265 sites have been located. Excavation has been undertaken at 18 sites.

Wright, M. J. (SFU)
1980 Graham Island land use plan: a study proposed for the Queen Charlotte Islands 1979. Overview assessment. Permit 1979-6. HCB 31pp. Map 103 F, G, J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

LIMITED SURVEYS

Archer, David J. W. (Museum of Northern B. C.)
1983 Prince Rupert harbour project preliminary impact assessment report. Permit 1982-33. HCB 17pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM (EIA).

Designed to compile a comprehensive inventory of heritage sites within designed impact zones, transect and judgemental surface inspection identified 16 new sites and relocated 10 others. Large shell middens, petroglyphs and CMTs reported.

Inglis, R.
1975 Archaeological report for Permit 1975-19 Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of B.C. HCB 3pp + photographs, maps, site forms. Map 103 J.
Funding: ?

Designed to examine sites in conflict with proposed right-of-ways and to initiate an inventory of sites on the offshore islands between Chatham Sound and Dixon Entrance/Hecate Strait.

Jones, Laurie
1981 Heritage inventory: a preliminary survey of pre-1940 buildings in Prince Rupert, B. C. (2 vol.) Map 103 J. 338pp.
Funding; ?

Designed to provide a preliminary inventory of buildings constructed in Prince Rupert before 1940. Eight hundred seven buildings are included, 595 having been positively dated.

Magne, Martin (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Grassy Point LNG plant heritage resource impact assessment. M.O. 1982-5. HCB 13pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: Dome Petroleum ltd. (EIA).

Designed to test the significance of site GdTo 23, 10 shovel tests revealed 3 cultural subsurface strata, all related to the historic period at this shell midden site.

Pain, Rodney (UBC)
1977 Georgetown Mill project. Permit 1977-10. HCB 62pp. Map 103 J.
Funding: NMM; Summer Job Corps programme

Designed to study a historic mill site. Terrain survey, photographic survey, drawings of machinery, building survey and document research are included.

Severs, Pat (U. of Alberta)
1974 The archaeological resources of Naikoon Park, Queen Charlotte Islands: review and recommendations. Permit 1973-14. HCB 5pp + maps. Map 103 F,G,J.
Funding: NMM; OFY; Dept. of Indian Affairs; Dept. of Education

An overview of previously known heritage sites in the park (12) is presented and areas of archaeological potential noted. Survey is recommended.

MAP AREA 103 K

EXCAVATIONS

Fladmark, Knut R. (U. of Calgary)
1970 Preliminary report on lithic assemblages from the Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C. In: Early man and environments in Northwest North America. University of Calgary Archaeological Association. pp 117-136. Map 103 F, K.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada; U. of Calgary (research).

Summaries of field work and interpretation of excavated material from several sites is presented. Early occupation of the area are hypothesized and a radical change in technology about 4000 years ago is identified.

Fladmark, K. R. (U. of Calgary)
1970 The origin and cultural development of the Haida-II. Permit 1969-2. HCB 8pp. Map 103 K.
Funding: ? (research).

Work concentrated on excavations at FlUa 1, though 22 additional sites were located and surficially examined. FlUa 1 is dated to 4000 years B.P. at which time a major cultural change is hypothesized. Buried sites situated on raised beaches suggest a possible antiquity of 8000 years for some sites.

Fladmark, Knut R. (SFU)
1973 A summary of Q.C.I. prehistory. Permit 1969-2. HCB 4pp. Map 103 F, K.
Funding: ? (research).

Based on excavations at "5 locations" a cultural sequence spanning 5400 B.C. to A.D. 1830 is presented. Early sites are characterized by microblades. By 3500 years ago, influences from the mainland were strong and led directly to the ethnographically documented Haida.

Gessler, Nick and Trisha C. Gessler (U. of Alberta)
1972 Archaeology in and around Kiusta. permit 1972-40. HCB 3pp + maps and photographs. Map 103 K.
Funding: Masset Band Council; U. of Alberta (research).

Mapping and excavation was conducted at the village of Kiusta (GbUg 1) which contains 14 houses and 31 poles (totem and mortuary). The site was occupied in early historic times. Some reconnaissance in the area was also conducted.

Macdonald, George F. (NMM)
1973 Haida burial practices: three archaeological examples - the Gust Island burial shelter, the Skingo Cave, North Island and mass burials from Tanu. NMM-MS 9: 1-59. Map 103 B, F, K.
Funding: NMM

Three different types of historic Haida burial sites were excavated and described.

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Stryd, Arnoud H. (Arcas Associates)
1988 Henslung Cove archaeological impact assessment. Permit 1988-5. HCB. 4pp + site forms. Map 103 K.
Funding: Langara Fishing Lodge.

An archaeological impact assessment was conducted for a proposed fishing lodge development in Henslung Cove, on Langara Island, in the Queen Charlotte Islands. A midden site consisting of black organic deposits with fire altered rock and occasional fragments of clam shell was located on the northwest shore of Henslung Cove. Native informants state that this site, GbUf 4, marks the location of the former village of Henslung. Although the site is on the lease property, the project will not affect the site.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1986 Heritage resource impact assessment of proposed gravel quarry near the town of Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1986-3. HCB. 14 pp. Map 103 K.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).

Survey of a proposed gravel quarry yielded no new sites but 2 culturally modified trees. A number of previously recorded sites were revisited and information updated on site forms.

MAP AREA 103 O

EXCAVATIONS

AREAL SURVEYS

Carlson, R. L. (SFU)
1976 Archaeological survey of the Lower Nass, Observatory Inlet, and Portland Canal. Permit 1976-8. HCB. Map 103 I, J, O, P.
Funding: ASAB

Designed to assess the archaeological importance of the region, establish a provisional chronology and provide a guide for further archaeological work. Thirty-seven sites were located.

LIMITED SURVEYS

none

MAP AREA 103 P

EXCAVATIONS

Cybulski, Jerome S. (Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1982 Preliminary report on a burial recovery project in Greenville, B. C., 1981-82. Permit 1982-2. HCB 27pp. Map 103 P.
Funding: Archaeological Survey of Canada; Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (EIA).

Excavations were conducted prior to construction of a housing development at a shell midden site (GgTj 6) which yielded skeletal remains of more than 40 individuals. Faunal remains and artifacts were also found. Dates range from A.D.255-1015. This represents the first excavated burial from the

Nass River Valley territory of the Nisgha.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (Archaeological Survey of Canada)
1983 Burial recovery project in Greenville, British Columbia, 1983 season. Permit 1983-13. HCB. 10 pp. Map 103 P.
Funding: Archaeological Survey of Canada (EIA).

Excavations initiated in 1982 were expanded to complete recovery of known burials. Fourteen burial features were excavated bringing the GgTj 6 assemblage to 60 individuals. Two burial components may be present: one dated to about 1600 B.P. and the more recent to 750 B.P.

MacDonald, G.F. (NMM)
197? Kitwanga Fort National Historic Site, Skeena River, British Columbia. Historical Research and Analysis of Structural Remains. Manuscript Report Series Number 341, Parks Canada. HCB 250pp. Map 103P.
Funding: NMM (research).

Details the results of five weeks of limited test excavations at the Kitwanga Fort Site. Evidence of five house structures and a variety of economic and ritual structures were found. The site appears to date from about the seventeenth century until the early part of the nineteenth century.

AREAL SURVEYS

Ames, Kenneth M. (NMM)
1972 Site survey of the middle Skeena Valley. Non-permit HCB 3pp + site forms. Map 103 I, P, 93 M.
Funding: NMM (research).

Judgemental survey resulted in location of 7 sites along the Skeena River.

Carlson, R. L. (SFU)
1976 Archaeological survey of the Lower Nass, Observatory Inlet, and Portland Canal. Permit 1976-8. HCB. Map 103 I, J, O, P.
Funding: ASAB

Designed to assess the archaeological importance of the region, establish a provisional chronology and provide a guide for further archaeological work. Thirty-seven sites were located.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean. (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Proposed B. C. Hydro 138KV transmission system Aiyansh to Stewart, Northwestern British Columbia. Heritage resource Inventory and impact assessment. Permit 1988-19. HCB. 34pp. + appendix. Map 103 P.
Funding: B. C. Hydro.

No new archaeological sites were located during the inventory and no intact previously recorded sites were located within the right-of-way. Portions of the aboriginal Cranberry River Grease Trail, the Meziadin to Stewart historic pack trail and a short, historic rail bed will be crossed by the right-of-way. Direct impacts are predicted to be localized and minimal. The majority of the transmission corridor, judged to have heritage potential had been previously disturbed by road construction and logging.

Drew, Daryl
1974 Final report of the 1974 B.C.R. Dease Lake Extension survey. Permit 1974-1. HCB 29pp. Map 104 A., 103P
Funding: (EIA).

Designed to locate sites within a proposed railroad construction area and record present damage or potential danger to them from construction. Sixteen historic and 1 prehistoric sites were found, although the researcher feels that some of the historic sites may have been used prehistorically.

MacDonald, George F.
1979 Kitwanga Fort National Historic site, Skeena River, British Columbia: historical research and analysis of structural remains. Manuscript Report Series Number 341. Parks Canada. 250 pp. Map 103 P.

McMurdo, John
1975 The heritage survey of the proposed CN Rail line from Aiyanish to Meziadin Lake. Permit 1974-1. HCB 15pp. Map 103 P, 104 A.
Funding: CN Rail (EIA).

Designed to identify and record all archaeological and historic sites situated in the area under construction by CN Rail. Thirty-seven historical sites were recorded.

St. Pierre, Paul
1974 Report on a heritage resource inventory along the proposed Terrace-Meziadin CNR line: Mile 0-Mile 75. Permit 1974-1. HCB 14pp. Map 103 I,P.
Funding: CN Rail (EIA).

Designed to identify and record all archaeological and historical sites situated in areas under consideration by CN Rail.

MAP AREA 104 A

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1987 Heritage overview assessment Sulphurets property access road northwestern British Columbia. Permit 1987-39. HCB. 33 pp. Map 104 A/5, 12.
Funding: Northair Group (EIA).

A heritage overview assessment of a mine access road. A helicopter overflight was undertaken and 2 areas of moderate potential examined. No sites were found.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting)
1987 Heritage resource overview assessment, additional corridor evaluation for the Sulphurets property access road, northwestern British columbia. Permit 1987-39. HCB. 7pp. Map 104 A/5.
Funding: Northair Group (EIA).

This additional report which is functionally an appendix to 1987-39 was required when two additional access options were considered. No field work was done. One route (Wildfire Ridge) option if chosen would possibly require field investigation.

Drew, Daryl
1974 Final report of the 1974 B.C.R. Dease Lake Extension survey. Permit 1974-1. HCB 29pp. Map 104 A., 103P.
Funding: (EIA).

Designed to locate sites within a proposed railroad construction area and record present damage or potential danger to them from construction.

Sixteen historic and 1 prehistoric sites were found, although the researcher feels that some of the historic sites may have been used prehistorically.

McMurdo, John
    1975 The heritage survey of the proposed CN Rail line from Aiyanish to
         Meziadin Lake. Permit 1974-1. HCB 15pp. Map 103 P, 104 A.
    Funding: CN Rail (EIA).

Designed to identify and record all archaeological and historic sites situated in the area under construction by CN Rail. Thirty-one heritage sites were recorded.

MAP AREA 104 B

EXCAVATIONS

None

AREAL SURVEYS

None

LIMITED SURVEYS

Ham, Leonard C.
    1988 A heritage overview and impact assessment of the Ship Project,
         Iskut River, Northwestern British Columbia. Permit 1988-49.
         RIC 29pp. 19 colour slides. Map 104 B.
    Funding: Cominco/Deleware Resources.

The Ship Project is an underground gold mine and on site milling facility near the Iskut River about 45 km upstream from its confluence with the Stikine River. Although the bank of the Iskut River was rated high potential, and parts of Bransen Creek were rated medium potential, no archaeological sites were recorded in this study. Copy number 1 of report includes 19 colour slides of the area.

MAP AREA 104 G

EXCAVATIONS

Smith, Jason (University of Calgary)
1970 Preliminary report of archaeological investigations in northern B. C. In: Early man and environments in northwest North America. University of Calgary Archaeological Association, Calgary. pp 87-104. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada; U. of Calgary (research).
Six sites were test excavated and 4 dug extensively. A preliminary sequence of materials is compared to the early British Mountain complex, the Old Cordilleran tradition, the Northwest Microblade tradition and protohistoric Tahltan, respectively.

Smith, Jason W. (U. of Calgary)
1971 The Ice Mountain microblade and core industry, Cassiar District, Northern B. C. Permit 1970-10. HCB 29pp + illustrations. Map 104 G.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada (research)
Testing and excavation of IaTq 3 and HlTs 2 identified a series of components attributed to East-Asian influences. The chronological and technological character of the assemblage is defined. The Ice Mountain Microblade phase is assigned a 20,000 year old date.

Smith, Jason W. (U. of Calgary)
1971 The Ice Mountain microblade and core industry, Cassiar District, northern B. C. Arctic and Alpine Research 3 (3) 199-213. 15pp. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada; U. of Calgary
Designed to summarize and describe the excavations of IaTq 1 and HlTs 2 in order to demonstrate the evidence which supports the discovery of the Ice Mountain Microblade Phase.

Smith, Jason W. and V. Harrison
1978 An early unifacial technology in northern B. C. Journal of Field Archaeology 5: 116-120. 5pp. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: (research).
The report is a descriptive summary of the early pre-microblade components

at three sites (IaTq 1, HlTs 4, IaTr 1). The researchers conclude that the unifacial artifact assemblages which were analyzed represents a late Pleistocene occupation of northern B. C. prior to the arrival of microblade manufacturers from far Northwest America about 9000 B.P.

AREAL SURVEYS

Albright, Sylvia L. (SFU)
1980 Preliminary report on ethnoarchaeological investigations of Tahltan fish camps on the Stikine River. Permit 1979-26. HCB 49pp. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: HCB; B. C. Youth Employment program (research).

Based on ethnographic data and observation, information was gathered regarding the formation of fish processing sites. Twenty-three smokehouses at 12 localities were observed and 2 older smokehouses were archaeologically examined.

Albright, Sylvia L.
1984 Tahltan ethnoarchaeology. Dept. of Archaeology, SFU Publication 15. 127 pp. + appendices. Map 104 G.
Funding: (?) (M.A. thesis).

Presents an ethnographic reconstruction of seasonal subsistence patterns and offers predictions on the types of sites which might be found in the Stikine River area.

Fladmark, K. R., and D. E. Nelson (SFU)
1977 Report of a preliminary reconnaissance of a portion of Mt. Edziza Provincial Park. Non-permit HCB 18pp. Map 104 G.
Funding: ? (research).

A variety of obsidian flaking stations were roughly grouped into 6 major localities and at least 3 distinctive quarrying locations.

Fladmark, Knut R
1984 Mountain of glass. Archaeology of the Mount Edziza obsidian source, British Columbia, Canada. Non-permit, HCB. 21 pp. Map 104 G.
Funding: SSHRC (research).

Results of a first-stage archaeological reconnaissance of the Mt. Edziza obsidian source are described. The source has been continuously used for 9-10,000 years most intensively exploited prior to 3000 B.P.

French, Diana E.
1980 Preliminary assessment of heritage resources in the Telegraph

Creek land management area of northwestern B. C. Permit 1978-7. 84pp. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Systematic survey was conducted in response to a variety of possible developments and resulted in the recovery of 132 sites. Site density was high particularly at and below the Stikine/Tahltan River confluence. Sites are primarily related to fishing and fish storage activities. Dating was uncertain.

Friesen, David E. (U. of Calgary)
1983 Archaeological investigations of the upper Stikine River basin and Spatsizi Plateau region, northwestern B. C. Permit 1982-10. HCB 78pp. Map 104 E, H.
Funding: Arctic Institute of North America; Explorer's Club (research)

Objectives were to provide inventory and evaluation of heritage resources and assess the potential of the region for investigating prehistoric trade and transportation. Thirty-four sites were recorded related to historic and late prehistoric times. Tahltan and Sekani settlement patterns in the area are discussed.

Fladmark, K. R. (SFU)
1982 Glass and ice: a report on the archaeology of the Mount Edziza and Spectrum Ranges, northwestern B. C. M.O. 1981-10. HCB 379pp. Map 104 G.
Funding: SSHRC (research).

With aims of understanding aboriginal utilization of sub-alpine zones, clarifying the age and relationships of the Ice Mountain Microblade Industry and developing a regional chronology, judgemental survey was conducted. One hundred twelve sites including some of the most dense lithic concentrations in the province were recorded. The area of Artifact Valley - Raspberry Pass is considered a macro-site recommended by the author for provincial designation. Two sites were test excavated. A 5000 year span of cultural activity is posited.

Smith, Jason W. (U. of Calgary)
1969 Archaeological investigation at Ice Mountain near Telegraph Creek, northern B. C. Permit 1969-8. HCB 15pp + illustrations. Map 104 G.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada (research)

Survey and excavation of 6 sites was undertaken to establish a regional chronology. The number of sites located is not listed or discussed. A vague obsidian hydration chronology is suggested.

Smith, Jason W. (U. of Calgary)
1971 Late Quaternary environments in the Cassiar District of northern B. C. Permit 1970-10. HCB 19pp. Map 104 G.

Funding: National Science Council (research).
An interpretation of geological and environmental data was used to reconstruct a palaeoenvironmental scheme related to the 20,000 year old Ice Mountain Microblade phase and the 600 year old Tahltan phase.

Smith, Jason W. (California State University)
1974 The northeast Asian - northwest American microblade tradition (NANAMT). Journal of Field Archaeology 1 (3-4): 347 - 364. 18pp. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: ? (research).
The researcher, by supplying a descriptive summary of the Microblade Traditions of the Northwest America and Northeast Asia provides evidence to support N. C. Nelson's hypothesis that a prehistoric trans-Beringian migration may have taken place.

LIMITED SURVEYS

none

MAP AREA 104 H

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

Friesen, David E. (U. of Calgary)
1985 Arboriginal settlement patterns in the Upper Stikine River drainage, northwestern B.C. (M.A. theses). Permit 1983-15. HCB. 192 pp. Map 104 E, H.
Funding: Arctic Institute, Tahltan Tribal Council, Explorers Club, U. of Calgary (research).
Previous studies are synthesized and 67 prehistoric sites identified to suggest a low site density with sites finding to be small, transitory camps reflective of the ethnographic pattern of dispersed fall/winter hunting and gathering on the Spatsizi and Klastline plateaux with obsidian quarries on

Mount Edziza and summer fishing villages in the Telegraph Creek area.

Wilson, Ian R. (I.R. Wilson Consultants)
1984 Stikine-Iskut development heritage resources impact assessment summary volume. Permit 1983-35. HCB. 190 pp. + appendices. Map 104 H, I, J.
Funding: B.C. Hydro (EIA).

This volume represents a summary report on four seasons of research on a large proposed hydroelectric project. 39 sites, several recent use sites and seven heritage buildings are identified. Prehistoric sites are small, briefly occupied and probably related to winter hunting. One stratified site is an exception.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Balcom, Rebecca J. (Aresco)
1986 Heritage resources impact assessment, Mount Klappan coal property. Permit 1985-8. HCB. 61 pp. + Appendices. Map 104 H.
Funding: Gulf Canada (EIA).

Seventeen heritage sites were recorded in an area of proposed coal mining (14 prehistoric). Five of these were subsequently deleted due to incomplete substantiation. Microblades were recovered from several sites.

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Preliminary archaeological study of the proposed Stikine Iskut hydroelectric development. Permit 1979-29. HCB 59pp + appendices. Map 104 H, I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

A variety of probabilistic and judgemental sampling techniques were employed in an area proposed for hydroelectric development to determine appropriate future survey techniques and evaluate resource potential. Four sites were found and judgemental survey was recommended for later project stages.

Warner, E. Jane, and Martin Magne (Aresco Ltd.)
1983 Heritage resource inventory construction materials exploration areas and selected ancillary facilities Stikine/Iskut development. Permit 1982-16. HCB 47pp + appendices. Map 104 H, J.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to locate sites in several areas proposed for possible gravel sources, systematic inventory of judgementally selected zones of high potential were examined employing subsurface testing. Eighteen sites (6 historic) were found.

Wilson, Ian R., David Friesen, Martin Magne, and Jean Williams (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Stikine-Iskut project heritage resource impact assessment. Permit(s) ? 143pp + plates. Map 104 H, I, J.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Judgemental and probabalistic sampling of areas likely to be affected by a proposed hydroelectric development yielded 20 heritage sites. Much of the area was thought to have been used only as a winter hunting ground. One stratified site (IaTm 1) yielded a series of recent dates based on C14 samples.

MAP AREA 104 I

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Apland, Brian C. (Aresco Ltd.)
1980 Preliminary archaeological study of the proposed Stikine Iskut hydroelectric development. Permit 1979-29. HCB 59 pp + appendices. Map 104 H, I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
A variety of probabalistic and judgemental sampling techniques were employed in an area proposed for hydroelectric development to determine appropriate future survey techniques and evaluate resource potential. Four sites were found and judgemental survey was recommended for later project stages.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (Bastion Group Heritage Consultants)
1986 Report on the results of a heritage impact assessment of the Mount Klappan coal project access road. Permit 1986-24. HCB. 10 pp. Map 104 I.
Funding: Gulf Canada (EIA).
A limited field survey yielded an isolated find site, an historic site and a portion of the Collins Overland telegraph line. Potential is ranked for ancillary developments.

Wilson, Ian R., David Friesen, Martin Magne, and Jean Williams (Aresco Ltd.)
1982 Stikine-Iskut project heritage resource impact assessment. Permit(s) ? 143pp + plates. Map 104 H, I, J.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Judgemental and probabalistic sampling of areas likely to be affected by a proposed hydroelectric development yielded 20 heritage sites. Much of the area was thought to have been used only as a winter hunting ground. One stratified site (IaTm 1) yielded a series of recent dates based on C14 samples.

MAP AREA 104 J

EXCAVATIONS

Smith, Jason (University of Calgary)
1970 Preliminary report of archaeological investigations in northern B. C. In: Early man and environments in northwest North America. University of Calgary Archaeological Association, Calgary. pp 87-104. Map 104 G, J.
Funding: National Research Council of Canada; U. of Calgary (research).
Six sites were test excavated and 4 dug extensively. A preliminary sequence of materials is compared to the early British Mountain complex, the Old Cordilleran tradition, the Northwest Microblade tradition and protohistoric Tahltan, respectively.

Smith, Jason W. (U. of Calgary)

1971 The Ice Mountain microblade and core industry, Cassiar District, northern B. C. Arctic and Alpine Research 3 (3) 199-213. 15pp. Map 104 G, J.

Funding: National Research Council of Canada; U. of Calgary.
Designed to summarize and describe the excavations of IaTq 1 and HlTs 2 in order to demonstrate the evidence which supports the discovery of the Ice Mountain Microblade Phase.

Smith, Jason W. and V. Harrison

1978 An early unifacial technology in northern B. C. Journal of Field Archaeology 5: 116-120. 5pp. Map 104 G, J.

Funding: (research).
The report is a descriptive summary of the early pre-microblade components at three sites (IaTq 1, HlTs 4, IaTr 1). The researchers conclude that the unifacial artifact assemblages which were analyzed represents a late Pleistocene occupation of northern B. C. prior to the arrival of microblade manufacturers from far Northwest America about 9000 B.P.

AREAL SURVEYS

Albright, Sylvia L. (SFU)

1980 Preliminary report on ethnoarchaeological investigations of Tahltan fish camps on the Stikine River. Permit 1979-26. HCB 49pp. Map 104 G, J.

Funding: HCB; B. C. Youth Employment program (research).
Based on ethnographic data and observation, information was gathered regarding the formation of fish processing sites. Twenty-three smokehouses at 12 localities were observed and 2 older smokehouses were archaeologically examined.

French, Diana E.

1980 Preliminary assessment of heritage resources in the Telegraph Creek land management area of northwestern B. C. Permit 1978-7. 84pp. Map 104 G, J.

Funding: HCB (EIA).
Systematic survey was conducted in response to a variety of possible developments and resulted in the recovery of 132 sites. Site density was high particularly at and below the Stikine/Tahltan River confluence. Sites are primarily related to fishing and fish storage activities. Dating was uncertain.

Smith, Jason W. (California State University)

1974 The northeast Asian - northwest American microblade tradition (NANAMT). Journal of Field Archaeology 1 (3-4): 347 - 364. 18pp. Map 104 G, J.

Funding: ? (research).
The researcher, by supplying a descriptive summary of the Microblade Traditions of the Northwest America and Northeast Asia provides evidence to support N. C. Nelson's hypothesis that a prehistoric trans-Beringian migration may have taken place.

LIMITED SURVEYS

Ham, Leonard C. (Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.)
1987 A detailed heritage Resources impact assessment of the Golden Bear Project access road, Telegraph Creek area, northwestern B. C. Permit 1987-27. HCB. 38pp. Map 104 J, K.
Funding: North American Metals and Chevron.
This report looks at heritage sites along 160 km of new access road to a mine site on Bearskin Lake northeast of Telegraph Creek. For the most part the road will avoid areas of high or known heritage potential. Of interest are comments related to the Telegraph Trail, what is left of Sheslay, and a new site beside Moosehorn Lake located in a pass between the Sheslay and Samotna Rivers. Also of interest are 112 colour slides included with the orginal copy of the report.

Ham, Leonard C. (Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.)
1988 A detailed heritage resource impact assessment of the revised Golden Bear Project access route, Telegraph Creek area, Northwestern B. C. Permit 1988-24. HCB. 34pp. Map 104 J, K.
Funding: Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.
This report is essentially an extension of Permit Report 1987-18 dealing with access proposals to a mine site on Bearskin Lake from the mouth of the Tahltan River. It deals with a road location not studied in the first report. No additional archaeological sites were recorded as a result of this study, however, some light is shed on the heritage resource potential of the area.

Ham, Leonard C.
1988 A heritage overview and detailed heritage resource impact assessment of the Moon Property, Hackett River, Northwestern B. C. Permit 1988-32. HCB. 40pp. Map 104 J.
Funding: Interex Development Corp.
An overview of a mineral claim area including field examination of a section of the Yukon Telegraph Trail, exploration camp area, and two previously recorded sites. No new sites are identified and no conflict with present proposed development is anticipated. Later developments of this property may require further heritage studies.

Warner, E. Jane, and Martin Magne (Aresco Ltd.)

1983 Heritage resource inventory construction materials exploration areas and selected ancillary facilities Stikine/Iskut development. Permit 1982-16. HCB 47pp + appendices. Map 104 H, J.

Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Designed to locate sites in several areas proposed for possible gravel sources, systematic inventory of judgementally selected zones of high potential were examined employing subsurface testing. Eighteen sites (6 historic) were found.

Wilson, Ian R., David Friesen, Martin Magne, and Jean Williams (Aresco Ltd.)

1982 Stikine-Iskut project heritage resource impact assessment. Permit(s) ? 143pp + plates. Map 104 H, I, J.

Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

Judgemental and probabalistic sampling of areas likely to be affected by a proposed hydroelectric development yielded 20 heritage sites. Much of the area was thought to have been used only as a winter hunting ground. One stratified site (IaTm 1) yielded a series of recent dates based on C14 samples.

MAP AREA 104 K

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

French, Diana (UBC)

1988 Archaeological site inventory and impact assessment of the confluence of the Inklin, Taku and Nakina Rivers, northwestern British Columbia. Permit 1988-79. HCB. 30pp. + appendices.

Map 104 K/14.
Funding: Archaeology and Outdoor Recreation Branch.
Archaeological investigations were undertaken at the confluence of the Inklin, Taku and Nakina Rivers in response to a potential land development conflict. Six previously recorded sites were relocated and updated; one new site was found. A shaman's grave (IfUg 7) was located within the development area, traditional territory of the Taku River Tlingit.

Ham, Leonard C. (Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.)
1987 A detailed heritage Resources impact assessment of the Golden Bear Project access road, Telegraph Creek area, northwestern B. C. Permit 1987-27. HCB. 38pp. Map 104 J, K.
Funding: North American Metals and Chevron.
This report looks at heritage sites along 160 km of new access road to a mine site on Bearskin Lake northeast of Telegraph Creek. For the most part the road will avoid areas of high or known heritage potential. Of interest are comments related to the Telegraph Trail, what is left of Sheslay, and a new site beside Moosehorn Lake located in a pass between the Sheslay and Samotna Rivers. Also of interest are 112 colour slides included with the orginal copy of the report.

Ham, Leonard C. (Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.)
1988 A detailed heritage resource impact assessment of the revised Golden Bear Project access route, Telegraph Creek area, Northwestern B. C. Permit 1988-24. HCB. 34pp. Map 104 J, K.
Funding: Norecol Environmental Consultants Ltd.
This report is essentially an extension of Permit Report 1987-18 dealing with access proposals to a mine site on Bearskin Lake from the mouth of the Tahltan River. It deals with a road location not studied in the first report. No additional archaeological sites were recorded as a result of this study, however, some light is shed on the heritage resource potential of the area.

MAP AREA 104 M

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Gates, Michael, and Stephen Cassidy
1973 Archaeological survey of the Carcross to Skagway highway route. Permit 1973-28. HCB 10pp + appendices. Map 104 M.
Funding: Dept. of Public Works (EIA).
Sixteen miles of proposed new highway were completely surveyed to identify and evaluate sites in the right-of-way. Other areas were judgementally inventoried. Four prehistoric and seven historic sites were located.

Ham, Leonard C.
1988 Heritage impact assessment of south Klondyke Highway gravel pits, Tutshi Lake, Northwestern British Columbia. Permit 1988-70. HCB. 26pp and slides. Map 104 M.
Funding: Ministry of Transportation and Highways (EIA).
Heritage impact assessments were conducted of two existing gravel pits slated for expansion, and two new proposed gravel pits at Tutshi Lake in the Dease Lake Highways district of northwestern B. C. No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these studies. A description of the study area is presented which discusses environment, aboriginal peoples, previous archaeology and expected cultural remains.

Murray, Jeffrey S. and J.F. A. Hamilton (Parks Canada)
1987 Preserving the history of the Chilkoot trail. Permit 1984-18. HCB. 10 pp. Map 104 M.
Funding: Parks Canada (research).
Three historic sites along the Chilkoot trail were mapped.

Reeves, B. O. K. (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1978 Historical properties inventory and assessment Shakwak Highway improvement project construction segments 1, 7, 8, 9 and 10. B. C. and Yukon Territory. Permit 1978-13. 120pp. Map 104 M.
Funding: Public Works Canada (EIA).
Inventory of high potential areas was conducted prior to a highway improvement project. Traditional activity areas were also addressed. No sites were found in B. C.

Sneed, Paul G.
1974 Heritage site resources survey of the Carcross to Skagway alternate highway route. Permit 1974-1. HCB 3pp + appendices. Map 104 M.
Funding: ASAB(?) (EIA).

Designed to conduct a survey in order to locate archaeological sites in conflict with a proposed highway development. Sites located include IkUs A (probably historic, non-Indian), site IkUs B (a non-Indian garbage dump), UkUr A (a historic non-Indian construction camp), and site IkUr B (a historic non-Indian site).

Van Dyke, S. G. (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1979 Shakwak Highway archaeological studies. Shakwak Highway improvement project construction segments 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. B.C. and Yukon Territory. Permit 1979-25. HCB 38 pp. Map 104 M.
Funding: Public Works Canada (EIA).

Judgemental survey was conducted along portions of a proposed highway improvement project. No sites were recorded.

Vickers, Rod (Parks Canada)
1978 A report on the 1977 fieldwork of the Chilkoot archaeology project Research Bulletin No. 96. Parks Canada, Ottawa. Map 104 M.

MAP AREA 104 N

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

French, Diana E.
1974 Taku recovery project: a preliminary report for the Atlin Indian Band. Permit 1973-29. HCB 33pp + appendix. Map 104 N.
Funding: First Citizen's Fund (research, salvage)
Designed to salvage information from gravehouses and initiate ethnohistoric research in the area, 16 gravehouses at 5 sites were mapped and recorded, with remains and artifacts removed to Atlin. Twenty-six new sites were located in judgemental survey.

French, Diana E.
1974 Survey of the Silver Salmon River between Kuthai Lake and the Nakina River, northwestern B. C. Permit 1974-16. HCB 9pp. Map 104 N.
Funding: ?
Designed to survey and locate archaeological sites along the Old Indian trail between Atlin Lake and Nakina River (a trail used extensively during historic times by Inland Tlingit). Ten sites were located.

French, Diana E. (ASAB)
1975 Atlin Lake heritage resources inventory 1975: preliminary report. Permit 1975-4. HCB 9pp + appendices. Map 104 N.
Funding: ASAB; Dept. of Labour (research).
Designed to identify heritage resources and their distribution, judgemental survey and informant interview yielded 35 new sites. Three archaeological horizons were identified, including a supposed early microblade component.

French, D. E. (ASAB)
1976 Atlin Lake heritage resources inventory - 1976 preliminary report. Permit 1976-5. HCB 6pp + appendix. Map 104 N.
Funding: ASAB (?) (research).
Designed to continue a systematic survey and inventory of heritage resources on Atlin Lake. Survey resulted in location of 42 additional sites.

McIntyre, Ken, and Marion McIntyre (Chichimec Research Assoc. Inc.)
1980 Heritage resource investigations conducted in the Ruby Creek Surprise lake, Pine Creek and Atlin townsite regions of northwestern B. C. M.O. 1980-8. HCB 82pp + appendices. Map 104 N.
Funding: Placer Development Ltd. (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within proposed mining areas, judgemental survey was conducted, resulting in no new sites.

LIMITED SURVEYS

French, Diana E. (ASAB)
1975 Archaeological survey of the "Designated Homesite Area" between Pine and Lina creeks, south of Atlin B. C. Permit 1975-4. HCB 4pp + site forms. Map 104 N.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
In advance of potential homesite development, judgemental survey to determine archaeological resource potential was undertaken. Five sites and "a random find" were recorded.

French, Diana E.
1975 Description of eight glass beads from the Nakina River, northwestern B. C. Permit 1973-29. HCB 7pp. Map 104 N.
Funding: ? (research).
Eight beads recovered from IgUg 6 are described and identified.

Van Dyke, S., and B. O. K. Reeves (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1978 Historical site reconnaissance, 1977 Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline route in B. C. Permit 1977-37. HCB 15pp. Map 104 N, O.
Funding: Foothills Pipe Lines (Yukon) Ltd., (EIA).
Judgemental survey of portions of a proposed gas pipeline resulted in location of one prehistoric and one historic site.

MAP AREA 104 O

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Friesen, David
1986 Inklin River-Tuka Lake, preliminary surveys in northwestern B.C. Non-permit. HCB. 18 pp. Map 104 K, O.
Funding: Tahltan Association (research)
Fourteen sites were recorded in the Inklin River Valley including salmon cache pit sites, lithic scatters and historic tree caches. Also a warhouse built during the last war between Tlingit and Tahltan was found. In the Tuka Lake area, 2 prehistoric lithic scatters and 3 historic camps were located.

Van Dyke, Stan (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1981 Archaeological inventory Alaska Highway gas pipeline project Yukon Territory alignment studies 1981. M.O. 1981-21. HCB 59pp + appendices. Map 104 O.
Funding: Foothills Pipe Lines (South Yukon) Ltd. (EIA)
Designed to locate and assess heritage sites within a pipeline right-of-way, judgemental systematic survey and subsurface shovel tests resulted in the recording of 8 sites in the Yukon and none in B. C.

MAP AREA 104 P

EXCAVATIONS

Van Dyke, Stan (Lifeways of Canada)
1981 Progress report small sites archaeology investigation at IlVe 1, 2 and 3 northwestern British Columbia. Non-permit. HCB. 14 pp. Map 104 P.
Funding: Public Works Canada (EIA).
Three small sites along the proposed Shakwak highway corridor were tested and surface collected. A small assemblege indicates primary tool modification and/or resharpening.

AREAL SURVEYS

Mitchell, Donald H., and Morley Eldridge (U. of Victoria)
    1981 An overview of Liard River valley heritage resources. M.O. 1981-13. HCB 93pp. Map 94 M, N, 104 P.
    Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).

The object of the study was to identify the density, distribution, and type of heritage resources found in a large area proposed for a hydro-electric project. A variety of survey techniques were used to locate 12 prehistoric sites and 17 historic sites. Judgemental survey was considered more effective in terms of site location, but random survey was recommended to continue to assess site density.

LIMITED SURVEYS

none

MAP AREA 114 P

EXCAVATIONS

none

AREAL SURVEYS

none

LIMITED SURVEYS

Van Dyke, Stan (Lifeways of Canada Ltd.)
1980 Shakwak highway archaeological studies Shakwak highway improvement project, borrow pits, construction segment 3, B.C. M.O. 1980-5. HCB 15pp. Map 114 P.
Funding: Public Works Canada (EIA)

Designed to locate and assess sites in conflict with highway development, judgemental survey and subsurface testing yielded one prehistoric site, probably in the Yukon.

MINISTRY OF HIGHWAY
SURVEYS AND OTHER LINEAR OR FAR RANGING
LIMITED SURVEYS
(IF POSSIBLE, THESE TYPES OF SURVEY HAVE BEEN ENTERED IN APPROPRIATE MAP AREAS)

Abbott, Donald M.
1963 Report on an archaeological survey of provincial parks 1963. Non-permit. B.C.P.M. 17 pp. + Appendix.
Funding: N/A (EIA).
Provincial and proposed parks on Vancouver Island and the Okanagan Lake area were judgementally surveyed. 92 archaeological sites were found in 126 parks. 79 parks yielded no sites.

Bates, Abbey, and Sharon McMath
1976 Dept. of Highways archaeological site survey: summary August 30, 1976. Permit 1976-6. HCB 23pp. Map 82 E, F, G, L, N, 92 I.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to survey and locate sites in proposed areas of development by the Dept. of Highways. Twenty-two sites were recorded.

Bernick, Kathryn
1975 N. W. regional inventory 1975-summary report. Permit 1975-4 HCB 8pp.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Survey of various project facilities was conducted between Williams Lake and Cassiar and from McBride to Terrace. No sites appear to have been recorded.

Bernick, Kathryn (U. of Victoria)
1978 Westcoast Transmission pipeline loop survey 1978 final report. Permit 1978-19. HCB 19pp + appendices. Map 92 H, I, P, 93 B, G, J, and O.
Funding: Westcoast Transmission Company Ltd. (EIA).
Prior to pipeline looping of a number of segments between Chilliwack and Chetwynd, judgemental survey was conducted to locate sites within the right-of-way. Six sites were found in the Merritt area.

Bernick, Kathryn and Carol Clark
1977 Interior historic survey. Permit 1977-17. HCB 20pp + appendices. Map 104 J, P, 94 M, O, J, 103 F, I, 94 G, H. 93 H, M, O, K, G, B, 82 M, E, F, 92 I, G, F.
Funding: ASAB (?).

Designed to survey Hudson's Bay Company trading posts and forts in B. C. Thirty-five historical sites were recorded. The majority of the posts were established during the period 1861 to 1900.

Brandon, John D. (SFU)
1979 Report of the 1979 Kootenay heritage impact assessment project. Part 1. Results of heritage assessment in the Kootenay region. Permit 1979-10. HCB 132pp. Map 82
Funding: HCB (EIA).
A number of development referrals in the Kootenay district were surveyed to locate archaeological sites in conflict with development.

Brolly, Richard P.
1981 Report of the 1981 southern interior survey: final report on heritage impact assessment in the Thompson-Okanagan and Kootenay resource management region for the Heritage Conservation Branch. Non-permit. HCB. 121 pp.
Funding: Ministry of Highways (EIA).
Sixty-six referrals of development projects were addressed resulting in identification of 50 new archaeological sites. A further 86 previously recorded sites were revisited.

Brolly, Richard, and Lorna Calancie (HCB)
1982 Report of the 1982 Heritage Conservation Branch highways survey. Permit 1982-17. 57pp + appendices. Province - wide.
Funding: Ministry of Transportation and Highways (EIA).
Thirty-six highways referrals throughout the province resulted in 16 possible conflicts with various highway construction projects. Fourteen new sites were found.

Brolly, Richard P.
1984 Report of the 1983 Heritage Conservation Branch Highways survey. Permit 1983-16. HCB. 99 pp.
Funding: HCB/Highways (EIA).
A total of 145 highway construction referrals was examined throughout the province. Fifty-five sites were found and 21 conflicts were noted. Salvage excavation was recommended at DjPv 14, the Wildhorse Creek site at Fort Steele.

Burnip, Margaret E., and Meribeth Hardern
1975 Archaeological site survey B. C. Dept. of Highways: southern district: Vancouver Island, Okanagan, Kootenays. Permit 1975-7. HCB 11pp + appendix. Map 92 G, F, 92 I, O, 82 L, E, F, G.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to survey and locate sites in conflict with highway rights-of-way.

Seven previously unrecorded and 8 previously recorded prehistoric sites and 3 unrecorded and 3 previously recorded historic sites were found.

Bussey, Jean (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.)
1988 Heritage resource inventory and impact assessment Department of Highways, Lillooet and Chilliwack Districts. Permit 1988-65. HCB. 26pp. + site forms.
Funding: Ministry of Transport and Highways.
Selected highways projects in the Lillooet and Chilliwack districts were examined. Impacts on six localities were identified between KM 27 and 29 of the Lillooet - Pioneer road. These sites and isolated finds were judged to have low significance and were mitigated by collection of a multi-notched point (late prehistoric - Kamloops phase is inferred) and detailed recording. Final location of the Chaumox road revisions had not been determined and detailed assessment of two areas once locations are finalized was recommended.

Carfantan, Melanie
1977 An archaeological resource inventory in the Thompson - Okanagan region of B. C. Permit 1977-19. HCB 12pp. Map 92 I, 82 E, L, M.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Designed to inventory government land referrals. Nineteen new sites were recorded and 8 previously recorded sites revisited.

Carl, Alan D. (BCPM)
1971 The Provincial Museum archaeological survey of parks and recreation reserves, summer 1971. Permit 1971-30. HCB 11pp. Maps 82, 92, 93, 103.
An inventory of Provincial Parks was undertaken and sites recovered listed by map number.

Charlton, A. S. (ASAB)
1976 1975 regional inventory projects in the Thompson-Okanagan Kootenay region. Permit 1975-5. HCB 8pp + appendices.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Several projects were conducted by a regional survey crew including: CNR bridge referrals (no sites); CNR survey (reported elsewhere); Provincial Parks (6 sites); EeRh 3 surface collection; CNR Valemount-Tete Jaune Cache (no sites); Gore Creek burial EeQw 48 (potentially old).

Condrashoff, Nancy (BCPM)
1971 An archaeological survey of Parks and Recreation reserves for the Provincial Museum, summer 1971. Permit 1971-30. Maps 82, 92.

Funding: BCPM? (research?).
Sites are listed in this regional inventory of interior B. C.

Drucker, Philip
1974 Archaeological survey on the northern Northwest Coast. MS. BCPM.

Duff, T., and R. P. Brolly
1978 Report on archaeological impact assessment of Department of Highways construction projects in southwest B.C. Permit 1978-2. HCB 13pp + appendices. Map 92 B, G, F.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
A number of highway projects were surveyed, resulting in three newly located sites.

Duff, Tom, and Mike Rousseau
1978 A cultural heritage inventory and impact assessment of Provincial Parks in the southern interior of B.C. Permit 1978-8. HCB 43pp. Map 82 E, F, G, J, L, M, 92 P.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Designed to locate and assess sites in conflict with proposed park development areas, over 30 sites were located throughout the southern interior.

Eldridge, Morley
1983 Preliminary heritage resources impact assessment; Skeena-Rupert 500 kV transmission line. Permit 1982-31. HCB 51pp plus appendices. Map 103I, 103J.
Funding: B.C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
The report describes a heritage impact assessment study undertaken in connection with a proposed 500 kV transmission line between Terrace and Prince Rupert, at intervals along both sides of the Skeena River. The potential of the study area to contain heritage resources was determined using such criteria as surficial geology, ethnographic land use, location of previously recorded heritage sites, etc. Five new sites were recorded in the 4-day field period, bringing the total no. of sites along the transmission line route to 15. Soil augers and shovels were used for subsurface testing of potential site locations, soil samples from these areas being subsequently water-screened and microscopically examined in the lab. Additionally, a site significance scheme for expected heritage site types was devised so that alternate segments of the transmission line could be rated as to impact and the route of least impact chosen. The potential impact of the transmission line on heritage resources was also measured, using 2 indices. One index measured the distance that the proposed line would cross or approach to within 1 km. of lands of high and moderate potential. The other also used a distance measure but combined this with assessment of significance, potential and sensitivity to impact of the expected site types. Each index was used to compare various route options

to determine a preferred route. Some specific recommendations for sampling methods and scope of the subsequent "Phase II" heritage studies project are also made.

Eldridge, Morley (Millennia Research)
1988 Heritage impact assessment of highways projects in the Queen Charlotte Islands. Permit 1988-69. HCB. 7pp.
Funding: Ministry of Transportation and Highways.

Three proposed Ministry of Highways projects near recorded archaeological sites were examined. There were no conflicts, however observations of nearby developments suggest potential impacts. Recommendations include notifying the Ministry of Highways that additional work on the Lawn Point Quarry road may affect FiTx 3, the Lawn Point site.

Elmore, Doug
1974 Thompson-Nicola regional district archaeological survey. Permit 1974-1. HCB 4pp + appendix. Map 92 I, P, 82 L.
Funding: Provincial Student Employment Program (EIA).

Designed to conduct an archaeological reconnaissance in a rapidly developing area of the Thompson-Nicola region. Forty-six sites are listed and described.

Germann, Carlos
1979 Report of Cariboo regional archaeological impact assessment - 1979. Permit 1979-6. HCB 121pp. Map 93 A, B, C, D, 92 N, O, P.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Forty-five referrals from a variety of agencies were examined in the Caribou regional district resulting in the discovery of over 30 new sites.

Gessler, Nick and Trisha C. Gessler (U. of Alberta)
1972 Archaeological and ethnographic reports on the Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C. Permit 1972-40. HCB 50pp. Map 103.
Funding: Masset Band Council; U. of Alberta (research).

This volume consists of several reports referenced separately as follows: A] Gessler and Gessler (1973) Skidegate Inlet and Channel archaeological reconnaissance; B] Gessler and Gessler (1972) Archaeology in and around Kiusta; C] Gessler and Gessler (1972) Lina Island petroglyphs.

Hanson, W. and N. Canuel
1978 Archaeological investigations in the Omineca-Peace resource management region. Permit 1978-7. HCB 30pp + appendices. Map 93, 94.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

A total of 111 referrals for proposed development were surveyed resulting in the location of 34 new sites.

Haugen, Linda and Eileen Galvin
1977 Ministry of Highways archaeological survey; southern interior highways crew (June 1 - August 31, 1977) final report. Permit 1977-17. HCB 23pp. Map 82 E, F, G, K, L, M, 92 G, H, I.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within proposed highway rights-of-way, 14 sites were found by judgemental survey.

Heyman, Ann, and Mary-Margaret Smith (UBC)
1970 Classification and typology of surface artifacts from Sneed Cariboo survey, 1970. Permit 1970-24. HCB. In ASAB Cariboo survey - 1970 (a letter report) by Paul Sneed.
A description and typology of surface-collected artifacts from the ASAB Cariboo regional inventory is presented.

Howe, Geordie (HCB)
1981 Report of the Vancouver Island, Lower Mainland, Cariboo regional archaeological impact assessment 1980. Permit 1980-6. HCB 179pp. Map N/A.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Designed to locate and record heritage sites existing within proposed development areas, 25 heritage sites were located and recorded (or rerecorded) in response to 107 separate referrals. Additional work was conducted at 7 previously recorded sites.

Howe, Geordie, and Mike Rousseau
1978 Thompson-Okanagan regional inventory final report. Permit 1978-8. HCB 3opp. Map 82 E, L, 92 I.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Designed to locate sites in possible conflict with a variety of industrial, commercial, and residential developments in five regional districts, 43 sites were located or revisited.

Imamato, Shirley
1974 Summer 1974 Alaska Highway survey final report. Permit 1974-21. HCB 17pp + appendices. Map 94.
Funding: Department of Public Works; Dept. of Labor (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within proposed highway realignments, judgemental survey was conducted and no sites were located. Two Westcoast Transmission Co. pipelines were also examined and one site was recorded.

Irvine, Susan

1979 The Omineca-Peace regional archaeological impact assessment survey 1979 final report. Permit 1979-6. HCB 126pp. Map 93, 94.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Designed to locate sites in conflict with a variety of developments, mostly from government agencies, a number of sites were re-examined and/or recorded.

Irvine, Susan
1980 Skeena and Omineca-Peace heritage impact assessment survey. Permit 1980-7. HCB 163pp. Map N/A
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Designed to locate and record heritage sites existing within proposed development areas, 41 heritage sites were located and recorded (or rerecorded) in reponse to 25 separate referrals.

Johnson, Sharon and Laurie Williamson
1978 South Coast regional impact assessment survey 1978. Permit 1978-6. HCB 87pp. Map 92.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
A number of government and B. C. Hydro industrial referrals were surveyed resulting in the location of several sites.

Kautz, Sherril A., and Barbara C. Routley
1974 Final Report: B. C. Dept. of Highways - archaeological site survey (Vancouver Is., Lower Mainland, Okanagan). Permit 1974-1. HCB 17pp + appendix. Map 82 E, L, 92 I, J, G, L.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to survey and locate all heritage sites conflicting with proposed highway construction. Ten sites were discovered. Sixteen sites which had been previously recorded were also found to be in conflict.

Kenny, Ray A.
1976 An archaeological resource inventory in the Thompson/Okanagan regions of B.C. Permit 1976-6. HCB 30pp + appendices. Map 82 G, J, 92 P, I.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
Designed to locate and record areas endangered by potential development. A total of 24 heritage resource sites were located, 16 of which are new and 8 of which were previously recorded.

Kimble, Kathy
1978 Report of the Skeena regional archaeological impact survey. Permit 1978-7. HCB 16pp. Map 103 I, J, 93 K, L.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

A number of referrals were examined resulting in the location or revisiting of 33 sites.

Mackie, Al, and Kevin Montgomery
1977 Final report Dept. of Highways archaeological survey north. Permit 1977-17. HCB 19pp + appendices. Map 92, 93, 94, 102, 104.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Judgemental inventory of 108 highways referrals yielded 18 new sites. Two previously known sites were re-examined.

May, Joyce
1975 Archaeological impact assessment of proposed highways projects, summer 1975. Permit 1975-7. HCB 5pp. Map 92 H, G, J, I, P, N, 82 L, M, O, 93 B, C, D, H, A, 83 D.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to survey and locate sites in conflict with highway rights-of-way. Although the number of sites found is not mentioned, 4 were found to be in conflict with proposed highways projects: DgRq 6, GaTd 1, FcRd 1, DiRi 39.

May, Joyce, and Jean Bussey (SFU)
1974 Dept. of Highways archaeological survey. Permit 1974-1. HCB 8pp + appendices. Map 92 I, 93 K, G, B, 82 F, P, M, E.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to locate and record sites in conflict with highways rights-of-way before construction began on the routes. A total of 25 sites were investigated , 13 new sites and 12 previously recorded sites.

Melcombe, Lynne
1979 Report on the South Coast regional impact assessment project Permit 1979-16. HCB 92pp. Map 92.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Survey was conducted on Vancouver Island and parts of the mainland in response to a variety of government development referrals.

Mohs, Ann
1978 A cultural heritage inventory and impact assessment of highway projects in the southern interior of B. C. May 15 to August 31, 1978. Permit 1978-8. HCB 21pp + appendices. Map 92 H, I, P, 82 E, F, G, J, K, L.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to locate sites within proposed highway rights-of-way across 2 Highway Districts and 70 projects, 4 conflicts were found.

Mohs, Gordon
1984 Alliance heritage study. Non permit report. HCB 164pp.
Funding: Indian Alliance (EIA).
The report documents the results of 5 weeks of field research to locate heritage sites related to the C.N.R. Twin Tracking project. The objectives of the study include: 1) to record those heritage sites which were known to Indian informants and which had been missed by the study commissioned by the C.N.R.; 2) to survey selected areas where it was felt that heritage sites had been overlooked; 3) to document Indian concerns and to bring these matters to the public's attention.

Mohs, Gordon (Indian Alliance)
1984 Alliance heritage study. Non-permit. HCB. 164 pp. Map 83 D, E. 82 M; 92 I, P. (limited survey)
Funding: Indian Alliance (EIA).
The report documents field research designed to locate sites along the CNR twin tracking project. Attempts are made to discredit the CNR archaeological study by re-examination of areas previously surveyed.

Mohs, Gordon, and Brent Hoy (ASAB)
1973 B. C. Hydro archaeological survey. Permit 1973-28. HCB 12pp. Map 82 E, F, K, L, M, 92 H, I, 93 G.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority Board (EIA).
Designed to survey areas of proposed sites for power transmission lines in order to locate archaeological sites in danger of destruction. Seventy-seven sites were recorded, of which 15 had been previously recorded.

Murton, Phil
1973 Report of an archaeological survey of proposed B. C. Hydro generating sites at Seven Mile (Pend O'reille R.), High Revelstoke (Columbia River) and Site One (Peace River). Permit 1973-28. HCB 21pp + appendices. Map 94 A, 82 F, L, M, 93 O.
Funding: B. C. Hydro (EIA).
Designed to locate sites likely to be disturbed by dam construction, three separate projects were examined. Three sites were found at Seven Mile, 5 at High Revelstoke and 4 at Site One. The Revelstoke-Enderby and Chetwynd-Sukunka t/l projects were judgementally surveyed without result.

Pike, J.
1974 Heritage resource investigations along proposed B. C. Hydro and Power Authority transmission line right-of-ways - summer 1974. Permit 1974-1. HCB 12pp. Map 82 J, K, 93 L, I, G, B, O, 103 I.
Funding: B. C. Hydro and Power Authority (EIA).
Designed to conduct a reconnaissance of areas affected by proposed hydro t/l construction. Fifty-five prehistoric sites and 8 historic sites were recorded.

Pike, J.
1975 The 1975 lithic resources survey. Permit 1975-7. HCB 10pp. Map 93 C, B, 83 P, 92 I, H, 82 E, K, F, J, G.
Funding: ASAB (?).

Designed to locate and record sources of raw material used by prehistoric peoples in manufacture of stone tools. Twenty-two localities were studied, none of which were new quarry sites.

Rafferty, Pauline (ASAB)
1976 Northwest regional survey: Cariboo Skeena region. Permit 1976-5. HCB 17pp + appendices. Map 92 O, P, N, 93 B, D, 83 D.
Funding: ASAB (research)

Designed to survey and record sites in the area as part of an ongoing regional inventory programme, with special emphasis on Crown land and Parks Branch land - areas of potential development. Nine sites were located in judgemental survey.

Robinson, Mike, and Paul St. Pierre
1973 Dept. of Highways archaeological survey - final report, summer 1973. Permit 1973-28. HCB 9pp + appendices. Map 92 G, E, I, H, 103 G, F, J, 82 F, 104 G.
Funding: Dept. of Highways (EIA).

Designed to locate, map, and record all archaeological sites directly on highways project rights-of-way. One hundred thirteen sites were located, 59 prehistoric, 26 new historic, and 28 previously recorded sites. Thirty-four prehistoric and 6 historic sites were found to be in conflict.

Rousseau, Mike
1979 Thompson-Okanagan impact assessment, 1979: final report. Permit 1979-10. HCB 81pp. Map 92.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Land use referrals in 5 regional districts in the Thompson-Okanagan were examined for conflicts with heritage sites.

Rousseau, Mike, and Tom Richards (HCB)
1980 Thompson-Okanagan-Kootenay impact assessment 1980: final report. Permit 1980-8. HCB 124pp. Map 92 I, 82 L, K, J, F.
Funding: HCB (EIA).

Designed to locate and record heritage sites existing within proposed development areas, 25 prehistoric and 5 historic sites were found in the examination of a large number of development referrals.

Scott, Olivia, and Judy von Krogh
1977 1977 Regional District survey of the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island systematic shoreline survey - Royston to Comox. Permit 1977-17. HCB 31pp. Map 92 B, F, G.
Funding: ASAB (EIA).
A number of land referrals were examined and the regional inventory of Vancouver Island was continued. Thirteen new sites were located.

Simonsen, Bjorn O. (ASAB)
1970 Archaeological surveys and other activities of the Archaeological Sites Advisory Board, during 1970. Permit 1970-23. HCB 25pp.
Approximately 300 sites were found in the Cariboo regional inventory and 87 sites were recorded in the coast inventory.

Stryd, Arnoud H. and Stephen Lawhead (SFU)
1984 C.N. Rail twin tracking project. Valemount to Vancouver final statement heritage inventory and preliminary impact assessment. Non-permit. HCB. 30 pp. + Appendices.
Funding: C.N. Rail (EIA).
Site survey of the high and moderate potential areas along the proposed B.C. segment of the C.N. twin tracking program yielded 174 heritage sites. Sites located were assessed as to size, stratification, content and condition. 28 sites were found to be in conflict with development and detailed impact assessment is recommended at 24 of these.

Stryd, Arnoud H. and Stephen Lawhead (Arcas Associates)
1984 CN Rail twin tracking project: final statement heritage inventory and preliminary impact assessment. Non-permit. HCB. 301 pp. (limited survey)
Funding: CN Rail (EIA).
This report details the results of a heritage resource inventory and preliminary impact assessment on CN's twin tracking project between Valemont and Vancouver. 174 heritage sites were identified in areas ranked as "high" and "moderate to high" potential. Sites were evaluated and significance rankings provided. Detailed impact assessment at 24 of 28 sites in conflict with development is proposed.

Stryd, Arnoud and Stephen Lawhead (Arcas Associates)
1984 C.N. Rail twin tracking project: final statement heritage inventory and preliminary impact assessment. Non permit report. HCB 301pp.
Funding: CNR (EIA).
This report details the results of a heritage resource inventory and preliminary impact assessment on CNR's twin tracking project between Valemount and Vancouver, B.C. An inventory of 174 heritage sites was compiled in areas defined as "high" and "moderate to high" potential areas.

Sites located during the survey were assessed as to size, stratification, content and condition. The sites of the inventory were also assessed as to their scientific, historical, public and ethnic significance. Significance ratings for each site are provided. The need for a detailed impact assessment at 24 of 28 sites in conflict with proposed twin tracking plans is proposed.

Winram, Patricia, and Lorie Thomas
1977 Northwest regional survey: Cariboo Skeena region, summer 1977. Permit 1977-17. HCB 13pp + site forms. Map 92 O, P, 93 A, B, I, J.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
A number of government land referrals were judgementally surveyed, resulting in 44 new sites and 17 known sites being revisited.

Winram, Pat, and Jean Williams
1976 Final report: Dept. of Highways archaeological survey #2 - north (May 1-August 31, 1976). Permit 1976-7. HCB 35pp + summary. Map 92 G, O, 103 I, J, 93 B, G, P, A, K, L, J.
Funding: B. C. Dept. of Highways (EIA).
Designed to locate and record prehistoric or historic sites threatened by proposed highway construction. One hundred eighty-four sites were located.

Wright, M. J. (SFU)
1979 Skeena impact assessment. Permit 1979-6. HCB 86pp. Map 93 L, M, 103.
Funding: HCB (EIA).
Designed to locate sites in conflict with a variety of developments. Fifty-seven government referrals were examined resulting in the location of a number of sites.

AREAL SYNTHESES AND INTERPRETATIONS
(TOO BROADLY BASED TO ORDER BY MAP AREA)

Abbott, D. N. (BCPM)
1972 The utility of the concept of phase in the archaeology of the southern northwest coast. Syesis 5: 267-278.
Funding: N/A (research).

It is argued that because the ethnographic pattern is highly adaptive and stable, the use of the term "phase" in prehistoric coast Salish archaeology is probably inappropriate.

Ackerman, Robert E., T. D. Hamilton, and R. Stuckenrath (Washington State U., U. of Alaska, Radiation Biology laboratory Smithsonian Institution)
1979 Early culture complexes on the northern Northwest Coast. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 3: 195-209. 15pp. Map 103 G, J, 104 G and Alaska.
Funding: ? (research).

The report describes and summarizes the evidence for the occupation of the northern sector of the Northwest Coast during the Early Period (ca. 10,000-5000 B.P.), which is represented by a scattering of sites yielding lithic inventories, located on the mainland and the offshore islands of the Alexander Archipelago. The information thus far available indicates a considerable amount of contact among groups on the coast and continuing relations with interior groups on the mainland.

Ames, Kenneth M. (Boise State University)
1981 The evolution of social ranking on the northwest coast of North America. American Antiquity 46 (4): 789-805.
Funding: N/A (research).

A review of materials from excavated coastal sites (primarily in B.C.) suggests that ranking occurred on the coast between 2000 and 3000 years ago. An explanation of the process giving rise to this phenomenon is offered.

Ames, Kenneth M. and A. G. Marshall
1980 Villages, demography and subsistence intensification on the southern Columbia Plateau. North American Archaeologist 2 (1): 25-52.

Borden, C. E.
1951 Facts and problems of Northwest Coast prehistory. Anthropology in B.C. 2: 35-49. 18pp. Map - B.C.

Funding: ?
Designed to summarize all the existing Northwest Coast information in order to formulate the researcher's own interpretation of Northwest Coast culture history. Based on evidence from 5 Fraser Delta sites, the researcher concludes that 3 main stages in the culture history existed: (1) Early Period - Eskimoid cultures (including Locarno Beach I and II and Whalen I components), (2) Intermediate Period - Interior cultures in transition (Marpole, Point Grey - Locarno Beach III and Whalen II components) (3) Late Period - developed southern aspect of Northwest Coast culture (Stselax village at Musqueam and other Delta sites with historic and late prehistoric horizons.)

Borden, C. E. (UBC)
1954 Some aspects of prehistoric Coastal - Interior relations in the Pacific Northwest. Anthropology in B.C. 4: 26-32. 7pp. Map ? (B. C.)
Funding: ?
Designed as a response to Warren W. Caldwell's suggestion that current theories on the Northwest Coast prehistory be re-examined in view of his findings in the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys. Researcher concludes that he sees no reason for modifying the present tentative reconstruction of Northwest Coast prehistory, and that he cannot accept the idea that the Coast and Interior developed independently, with the interrelations between the two areas being limited to late culture influxes from the Coast to the Plateau. The author maintains that the archaeological record strongly shows movements outward from the Interior to the Coast which eventually led to the historic Northwest Coast cultural pattern.

Borden, C. E.
1954 Distribution, culture and origin of the indigenous population of B. C. Transactions of the 7th B. C. Natural Resources Conference, pp 186-196.

Borden, C. E.
1962 West Coast crossties with Alaska . Arctic Institute of North America Technical Paper #11, edited by J. M. Campbell pp 9-19. 10pp. Map: B. C. "West Coast" (including Natalkuz Lake).
Funding: ?
Some sustained early contacts of Northwest Coast people and "Eskimos" is hypothesized. A brief overview of the evidence from a number of sites throughout B. C., paying special attention to those sites possessing the Locarno Beach or Marpole phases of the Gulf of Georgia sequence is presented.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1969 Early population movements from Asia into western North America. Syesis 2: 1-13. 13pp. Map: B. C. in general.

Funding: ?
Designed to present the researcher's evidence to validate the hypothesis that long before people with a basically mesolithic culture spread from Siberia across Beringia into unglaciated interior Alaska.

Borden, C. C.
1975 Origin and development of early Northwest Coast culture to about 3000 B.C. NMM-MS 45
Funding: N/A (research).
A review of archaeological evidence of early sites in the northwest is presented and hypotheses of origins and adaptations are presented. Two sources of early culture are seen, one from the north and a second from the south.

Borden, Charles E. (UBC)
1979 Peopling and early cultures of the Pacific Northwest. Science 203 (4384): 963-970. 8pp. Map 103 K, J, G, C, B, 104 G, 93 D, 92 B, C, G, F, I, M.
Funding: N/A (research).
This paper offers an alternate explanation of the peopling of the Pacific Northwest by examining evidence in support of the idea that people moved into the area via a corridor on the west, rather than east side of the Rocky Mountains.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1979 The early period on the central coast of B. C. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 3: 211-228. 18pp. Map 93 D, 92 M.
Funding: SFU; President's Research Grant Committee; Canada Council (research).
This report provides a descriptive summary of the results of excavations and surveys of sites in the central coast region of B. C., with special emphasis on the assemblages yielded from the Early Period at these sites. Researcher concludes that much of the Early Period on the entire northwest coast can be characterized in terms of the acculturation of these basal cultures to each other and to others in interior North America.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1985 Prehistory of the Northwest Coast. In Indian art traditions of the northwest coast. Archaeology Press S.F.U. pp. 13-32.
Funding: N/A (research).
Based on a 1976 symposium, this paper presents a synthesis of North-west coast prehistory from southeast Alaska to the Lower Columbia River.

Choquette, Wayne T.
1981 The role of lithic raw material studies in Kootenay archaeology.

In Fragments of the past: British Columbia archaeology in the 1970's, (K. Fladmark ed.) B.C. Studies 48: 21-36. 16pp. Map 82 E, F, G, J, K.

Funding: B.C. Water Resources and Parks Branches; NMM; ASAB; Inland Natural Gas Co.; Kaiser Resources, Crowsnest Industries; B.C. Forest Service; National Historic Parks Service.

The purpose of this paper is to examine the interaction between the prehistoric inhabitants of the Kootenay region and the natural environment.

Collins, Michael P., and Edna Joyce

1977 A Guide to the archaeological sites in parks. 32pp. Map B.C.

Funding: ?

Designed to provide information on archaeological sites within Provincial Parks and recreation areas. Four hundred nineteen sites inventoried by the Provincial Archaeologist's office are located in areas as follows: Thompson-Okanagan 80; Kootenay 50; Omineca-Peace 59; Skeena 57; Vancouver Island 98; Lower Mainland 75.

Cybulski, Jerome S. (NMM)

1975 Skeletal variability in B.C. coastal population: a descriptive and comparative assessment of cranial morphology. NMM-MS paper 30.

Funding: N/A (research).

Skeletal crania from Haida, Kwakiutl, Nootka, and Coast Salish are described and compared with the latter three groups identified as being of a common "population". The Haida are distinct and represent the most homogeneous population.

Cybulski, Jerone S. (NMM)

1986 Physical anthropology and paleopathology (for Handbook of North American Indians, Volume VII: Northwest Coast.) Non-permit. HCB. 26 pp.

First part of the article focusses on morphological and biological elements concerned with the genetics, adaptations and origins of Northwest Coast Indians. Second part treats patterns of health, disease and injury in the early historic period and especially prehistry. Paleopathology considers skeletal remains and data from early historic data, discusses disease, stature and cephalic indices.

Donahue, P. I. (Archaeological Survey of Alberta)

1975 Concerning Athapascan prehistory in B.C. The Western Canadian Journal of Anthropology 5(3-4): 21-63. 45pp. Map: all B.C.

Funding: NMM; Wenner-Gren Foundation; Explorer's Club (N.Y.)

Designed to discuss Athapaskan history in B. C. and explore Coast/Interior relations throughout time. Researcher concludes that the Plateau region - from Stuart and Babine Lakes to the north edge of the Great Basin - participated in one dominant culture pattern, which was established in central B. C. about 4000 years ago.

Drucker, Philip
1943 Archaeological survey on the northern Northwest Coast. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 133: 17-132. Map 103 G, J, H, A, 93 D, 92 M, I.
Funding: National Research Council
Designed to summarize and discuss the results of a survey of archaeological museum collections of artifacts from regions formerly occupied by Coast Tsimshian and Kwakiutl peoples and an archaeological survey of 1938 in the area.

Eldridge, Anne (SFU)
1982 Cambium resources of the Pacific Northwest: an ethnographic and archaeological study. 53pp. Map: B. C.
Funding: ?
Designed to discuss the use of cambium as part of the subsistence resources of the Pacific Northwest and to provide information about culturally modified trees which may be indicators of human activity involving cambium. The researcher suggests that a sampling survey of these CMTs will provide information of native land use patterns and increase our knowledge of past human activity.

Fladmark, K. R. (SFU)
1975 Archaeology of the northern coast of B.C. Non-permit HCB 19pp. Map 103.
Funding: N/A (research).
This research paper interprets the prehistory of the north coast region from the Queen Charlotte Islands to the mid-Skeena and Nass Rivers and from Portland Canal to Douglas Channel offering a regional chronology and interpretation.

Fladmark, K. R. (SFU)
1979 Routes: alternate migration corridors for early man in North America. American Antiquity 44 (1): 55-69.
Funding: N/A (research).
Palaeoenvironmental and archaeological data suggest that a chain of sea-level refugia around the North Pacific coast could provide an alternative route to the interior ice-free corridor and that early maritime-adapted cultures could represent an early migration of man to the New World.

Fladmark, K. R. (SFU)
1979 The early prehistory of the Q. C. I. Archaeology 32 (2): 38-45. 8pp. Map 103 K, J, F, G, C, B.
Funding: ? (research).

The report provides a brief summary of Haida culture and describes the attributes of the traditions devised by the researcher which are considered to be part of the archaeological cultural sequence including the Graham and Moresby traditions and the Transition complex (2000-4200 B.C.).

Fladmark, Knut R. (SFU)
1988 A preliminary survey for evidence of early human occupations in the southwestern interior of British Columbia. 8pp. + plates and figures.
Funding: SFU (research).

The study area included Thompson, Shuswap, Okanagan, Similkameen, and Nicola regions. Local museum and private collections of artifacts were examined for early projectile point types. Overviews of potential early site contexts (rock shelters and high river terraces) were conducted. The artifact survey revealed few specimens which were clearly "paleo-indian", however, lanceolate basally thinned points and stemmed lanceolate "Scottsbluff-like" types do occur. Four rockshelters of interest are ranked in order of importance.

Gates, M., and Roback, F. (U. of Calgary)
1972 Ethnoarchaeology of the Tatshem-shini River Basin, preliminary report. Permit 1972-21. HCB 18pp.

No fieldwork in B. C.

Haggarty, James C. and Richard I. Ingles (BCPM)
1983 Westcoast Sites: an archaeological and macroenvironmental systhesis. In Prehistoric places on the southern Northwest Coast. edited by R. Greengo, University of Washington Press. Non-permit. ? pp.
Funding: N/A.

Gates, M., and F. Roback (U. of Calgary)
1973 Patterns of trade in southern Tutchone settlements, southwest Yukon: an ethnohistoric approach. Permit 1972-21. HCB 59pp.

No fieldwork in B. C.

Hicks, Russell (SFU)
1976 Culturally inflicted injuries to the Western red cedars of the Northwest coast. Non-permit report. 26pp + appendix.
Funding: ? (research).

A sample of culturally modified trees from a variety of areas ranging from Vancouver Island to Kitimat was examined in an attempt to archaeologically describe modification attributes.

Hill-Tout, C.
1895 Later prehistoric man in B.C. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada Second Series, 1 (2): 103-13.

Hoover, Alan L. (BCPM)
1982 A selection of publications on the Indians of B.C. 50pp. Map: B. C.
Funding: ?

Designed to provide a bibliography of publications which have been written about the Indians in B. C., including articles from periodicals, films, and children's books.

Keddie, Grant R. (BCPM)
1981 The use and distribution of labrets on the North Pacific rim Syesis 14: 59-80.
Funding: N/A (research).

This paper defines and categorizes labrets and indicates their distribution. It also synthesizes their history on the basis of archaeological and ethnographic studies.

MacDonald, George F. (NMM)
1968 Preliminary culture sequences from the Coast Tsimshian area, B.C. Permit 1968-13. HCB 25pp (incomplete). Map 103 J, F, I.
Funding: National Museum (research).

Excavations were conducted at six sites (Prince Rupert Harbor, Queen Charlotte Island, Skeena River, Bulkley River). Shell midden sites are divided into three horizons based on artifact typology and other factors creating a rough 5000 year sequence for the area.

Patenaude, Valerie C.
1981 Proposal to develop a data recording and catalogue-form retrieval system for use at B.C. archaeological sites. Non-permit. HCB. 24 pp.
Funding: N/A (research).

A proposal for standardization in the retrieval and recording of artifacts is outlined.

Sanger, D.
1968 Prepared core and blade traditions in the Pacific Northwest. Arctic Anthropology 5 (1): 92-120. 29pp. Map: all of B.C., Washington, and Oregon.
Funding: ? (research).

This paper is a descriptive summary of the major core and blade traditions of the Pacific Northwest, inluding microblade regions of the Lochnore-

Nesikep locality (EcRi 1), DiQw 2, FiSi 19, FlSa 3-1, Rye Grass-Coulee (45 KT 88), Windy Springs (45 GR 88), Whalen Farm, Marpole Midden, Spedifore Farm, San Juan Island, Montague Harbour, Cadboro Bay (DcRt 8, DcRt 15) DcRt 13, 45 Kl9, 45 SN 100, DjRi 3.

Sanger, David

1970 Mid-latitude core and blade traditions. Arctic Anthropology 7 (2): 106-117. 12pp. Map: all of B.C., Alberta, and Hopewell areas.

Funding: ?

This report is a general summary and comparison of the blade and core industries of the Pacific Northwest, Alberta, and Hopewell regions.

Smith, Harlan I. (American Museum of Natural History)

1909 New evidence of the distribution of chipped artifacts and interior culture in B. C. American Anthropologist 11: 359-361. 6pp. Map 93 D.

Funding: ? (research).

The report describes a few artifacts of Mr. B. Filip Jacobsen's personal collection, including 2 leaf shaped points and a steatite elbow pipe. The researcher concludes that the chipped point and pipe were brought from the coast to the interior by trade or gift within the last few hundred years.

Sneed, Paul G.

1971 Of salmon and men: an investigation of ecological determinants and aboriginal man in the Canadian Plateau. In: Aboriginal man and environments on the plateau of Northwest America, (A. Stryd and R. Smith eds.) University of Calgary Archaeological Association, pp 229-242.

Stryd, Arnoud H.

1971 An archaeological research design for the investigation of pit house anthropology. In: Aboriginal man and environments of Northwest America. (A. Stryd and R. Smith Eds.), U. of Calgary Archaeological Association, pp 36-43.

Stryd, Arnoud H.

1971 Introduction: a speculative framework for Plateau prehistory. In: Aboriginal man and environments on the Plateau of Northwest America, (A. Stryd and R. Smith eds.,) U. of Calgary Archaeological Association, pp 7-14.

Wilmeth, Roscoe

1973 Distribution of several types of obsidian from archaeological sites in B. C. Canadian Archaeological Association Bulletin 5: 27-60.
Funding: NMM (research).
Neutron activitation analysis and x-ray fluorescence were used to trace the source of a variety of obsidian tools from several different sites in B. C.

Wilmeth, Roscoe (NMM)
1975 The protohistoric and historic Athapaskan occupation of B. C.: the archaeological evidence. Western Canadian Journal of Anthropology 5 (3-4): 4-20. 18pp. Map 104 G, 94 K, 93 M, 93 J, 93 G, 93 F, 93 E, 93 D, 92 N, 92).
Funding: ?
Designed to describe and summarize Athapaskan archaeological remains found at major sites in B. C.

Wilson, Robert L. (SFU)
1980 Archaeological investigation near Kamloops. In: The archaeology of Kamloops, (by R. Wilson and C. Carlson) Dept. of Archaeology SFU Publication 7: 1-83. 84pp. Map 92 I, H, 82 L, M, E, 92 P.
Funding?
Designed to describe and summarize archaeological investigations conducted in the vicinity of Kamloops. The research objective was to provide information for the reconstruction of culture history in the Kamloops locality.

MISCELLANEOUS ART AND ROCK ART PROGRAMS
(TOO BROADLY BASED TO ENTER BY MAP AREA)

Borden, Charles E. (U.B.C)
1985 Prehistoric art of the Lower Fraser region. In Indian art traditions of the Northwest Coast. Archaeology Press, S.F.U. pp. 131-165.
Funding: SFU (research).

9000 years of artwork as evidenced on artifacts from the Lower Fraser is discussed in this overview of art and prehistory.

Brand, Ross
1975 Report on the B. C. Provincial Museum 1975 petroglyph casting project. Permit 1975-13. HCB 8pp + appendices. Map 92 G, F, C, 103 J, 103 A, 93 D.
Funding: BCPM.

Designed to record systematically, by moulding, selected portions of petroglyph sites of B. C. Four moulds were made of portions of 10 sites.

Brand, Ross, and Doris Lundy (BCPM)
1974 Report on the 1974 B. C. Provincial Museum petroglyph casting project. Permit 1974-3. HCB 40pp.
Funding: BCPM (research).

Methods used to cast petroglyphs from Northwest Coast sites are detailed and comments are made regarding the sites where casts were taken for protective and display purposes.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1985 Prehistoric art of the central coast of British Columbia. In Indian art traditions of the Northwest Coast. The Archaeology Press, SFU. pp. 121-129.
Funding: SFU (research).

Artifacts evidencing art are illustrated and discussed. The central coast has as yet a very small sample of prehistoric art.

Carlson, Roy L. (SFU)
1985 Change and continuity in Northwest Coast art. In Indian art traditions of the Northwest Coast. The Archaeology Press, SFU. pp. 197-205.
Funding: N/A (research)

The origins of NW Coast art are traced about 4500 years. Regional interactions are inferred through art styles as expressed in the archaeological record.

Corner, John
1968 Pictographs (Indian rock paintings) in the interior of British Columbia. Wayside Press Ltd., Vernon, B.C.

Corner, J.
1969 Pictographs (Indian rock paintings) in the interior. Permit 1969-12. HCB 29pp.
Funding: volunteer.
A discussion and interpretation of several pictograph sites in B. C.'s interior is presented.

French, Diana E.
1974 Results of trip to Central Coast communities concerning petroglyph casting project. Permit 1974-3. HCB 5pp.
Funding: ASAB (research).
Discussions on logistics and willingness of Indian bands in a petroglyph casting project.

Hill, Elizabeth
1973 Petroglyph sites from Queen Charlotte Strait to the Alaska border: petroglyph survey. Permit 1973-34. HCB 6pp. Map 93 D, C, L, 103 A, H, J, I, P.
Funding: Koerner Foundation.
Designed to conduct a survey of petroglyph sites in the area of B. C. between Queen Charlotte Strait and the Alaska border.

Lundy, Doris
1974 The rock art of the Northwest Coast. Unpublished MA Thesis Simon Fraser University, Burnaby.

Lundy, Doris (BCPM)
1977 The petroglyphs of the British Columbia Interior. Crara '77. British Columbia Provincial Museum, Heritage Record No. 8:49-70.

Lundy, Doris (BCPM)
1979 CRARA '77, Papers from the Fourth Biennial Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates. Heritage Record Number 8 British Columbia Provincial Museum. 380pp.
Funding: BCPM (research).

Twenty-five articles on British Columbia, Canadian and (some) U.S. rock art studies based on papers given at a conference of the Canadian Rock Art research associates held in Victoria in 1977.

Lundy, Doris (BCPM)
    1985 Styles of coastal rock art. In Indian traditions of the Northwest Coast. The Archaeology Press, S.F.U. pp. 89-97.
    Funding: N/A (research).
Based on a 1976 symposium, this report presents a method of categorizing rock art traditons.

MacDonald, George
    1985 Prehistoric art of the northern Northwest Coast. In Indian art traditons of the Northwest Coast. The Archaeology Press, SFU. pp. 99-120.
    Funding: N/A (research).
Prehistoric art is discussed based on artifacts and rock art, primarily from the Queen Charlottes, Prince Rupert Harbour and Kitselas Canyon.

Meade, Edward
    1971 Indian rock carvings of the Pacific Northwest. Permits 1961-2, 1962-2, 1968-16. Gray's Publishing Ltd., Sidney B. C. 95pp.
    Funding: ?
A survey, discussion and interpretation of coastal petroglyph sites from the Columbia River in Washington to Kodiak Island in Alaska is presented in this monograph.

Morris, Karin Joan (Burnaby Art Gallery)
    1974 Untitled (B. C. Rock rubbings). Permit 1973-9. HCB 2 page letter + newspaper clippings. Map 92 B, G, 103 J.
    Funding: LIP grant (research).
Several petroglyph sites were visited and recorded on fabric for purposes of display and creation of an educational kit.

Sewards, Audrey
    1981 Petroglyph and pictograph coppers on the Pacific Northwest Coast. Non-permit. BCPM. unpaginated.
    Funding: N/A (student paper)
Concludes that coppers represented at rock art sites were meant to be highly visible. Most are near middens or grave sites and typically also depict spiritual power, shamanism or winter ceremonies.

Stryd, Arnoud

1985 Prehistoric mobile art from the mid-Fraser and Thompson river areas. In Indian traditions of the Northwest Coast. The Archaeology Press, SFU. pp. 167-181.
Funding: N/A (research).
Carved and incised artifacts from the interior plateau are described, analyzed and temporal change in design is discussed.

Teit, J.A.
1918 Notes on rock painting in general. Non-permit. HCB.
Funding: N/A.
General comments on pictograph location and interpretation in B.C. interior.